

HSC 2023

English 2nd Paper

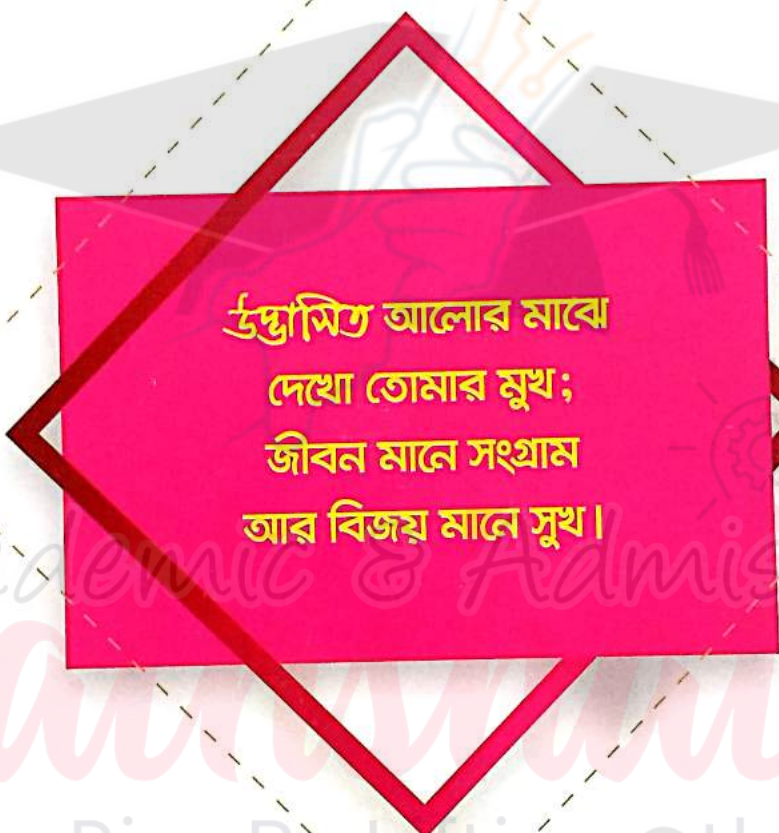
Question Bank

(Short Syllabus)



UDVASH

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ঐদ্যামিত্র আলোর মাঝে
দেখো তোমার মুখ;
জীবন মানে সংগ্রাম
আর বিজয় মানে সুখ।

Academic & Admission

পার্বতী

We Rise By Lifting Others

HSC 2023

English 2nd Paper

Question Bank

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উৎসর্গ

প্রতি বছর হাজার হাজার ছেলে মেয়ে উচ্চ শিক্ষার জন্য দেশের বাইরে যাচ্ছে। কেউ কেউ পড়াশুনা শেষ করে সেখানেই ব্যবসা/চাকুরি নিয়ে স্থায়ীভাবে বসবাস শুরু করে। তবে এই শিক্ষার্থীদের মধ্যে অনেকেই চলে আসে দেশ ও মৃত্তিকার টানে। বিদেশের আয়েশি জীবন হার মানে তাদের দেশ প্রেমের কাছে। এই মানুষগুলোই কখনো আমাদের প্রেরণা, কখনো পরামর্শদাতা হিসেবে কাজ করে।

উৎসাহ যোগানিয়া সেই মানুষগুলোর প্রতি বিনম্র শ্রদ্ধা...

We Rise By Lifting others

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Short Syllabus 2023

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Gmail

পারস্পরিক সহযোগিতা-ই পারে পৃথিবীকে আরও সুন্দর করতে...

Dear learners,

We hope this year's "HSC-2023 Question Bank" will be beneficial for you even more than before. Utmost efforts have been given to keep the book errorless. However, if any such error is found and come to your notice, do kindly inform us through the email address below, so that we might continue our efforts to the future editions.

Email : solution.udvash@gmail.com

Following things have to be mentioned in the email:

- (i) Subject name of "HSC 2023 Question Bank",
- (ii) Version (Bangla/English), (iii) Page Number
- (iv) Question number/Line Number (v) What the error is
- (vi) What should it be according to your opinion?

Example: HSC 2023 Question Bank, English 2nd Paper, Page-88, Question Number-01 (b), given that, 'is' but it should be 'were'.

Any other suggestion to improve the quality will be appreciated sincerely. At last, we pray to almighty Allah for your success.

Best regards
Udvash English Team

Revised Mark Distribution HSC Exam 2023 (Short Syllabus)**Total Marks:100****Grammar (60 marks)**

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 01. Gap filling activities without clues (for prepositions) | 0.5×10=05 |
| 02. Gap filling activities with clues (special uses of words & phrases) | 0.5×10=05 |
| 03. Completing sentences (with clauses/ phrases) | 10×1= 10 |
| 04. Use of verbs (right form of verbs and subject-verb agreement as per context) | 0.5×14=7 |
| 05. Narrative style (direct to indirect and vice versa) | 7 |
| 06. Use of modifiers | 0.5×10=5 |
| 07. Use of sentence connectors | 0.5×14=7 |
| 08. Use of synonym and antonym | 0.5×14=7 |
| 09. Punctuation | 0.5×14=7 |

Composition (40 marks)

- | | |
|---|----|
| 10. Formal letter writing/Email | 10 |
| 11. Writing paragraph (by listing/ description) within 200 words | 15 |
| 12. Writing paragraph (comparison and contrast/ cause and effect) within 200 words. | 15 |

**Question
No: 01**
Without Clues (Prepositions)
How to Answer

- এই অংশে ১০ টি শূন্যস্থান সংবলিত একটি Without Clues (for prepositions) থাকবে। মোট নম্বর বরাদ্দ ৫।
সাধারণত এই অংশে দুইভাবে প্রশ্ন করা হয়:

Type-1: Preposition based on the meaning of context

Type-2: Appropriate preposition

- এই অংশে পূর্ণাঙ্গ নম্বর পাওয়ার জন্য তোমাদের যতটুকু এবং যেভাবে পড়া প্রয়োজন, ঠিক ততটুকুই এবং সেভাবেই আমরা নিচে সংযোজন করেছি। তোমাদের দায়িত্ব হলো তোমরা Type 1 বুঝে বুঝে পড়বে এবং Type 2 ATM করবে! ব্যাংকের বুথ নয়, ATM stands for- 'এক টানা মুখস্থ'। সর্বশেষ Board question এবং Practice অংশের প্রশ্নগুলো অনুশীলন করবে।

Some Tricks
Type-1

বিভক্তি	Preposition	Example
কর্তায় প্রথমা	no preposition	Alamgir is a student (No preposition)
কর্মে দ্বিতীয়া কে, রে, প্রতি, দিকে	to	We're going to town (শহরের দিকে) on the bus. Send the message to Manik. (মানিককে/রে বার্তাটি পাঠাও) Allah is kind/good to us. (আল্লাহ আমাদের প্রতি সদয়)
করণে তৃতীয়া দ্বারা, দিয়ে, কর্তৃক	by (doer), with (instrument)	I finally killed the fly with a rolled up newspaper. (অবশেষে আমি মোড়ানো/ভাজকৃত সংবাদপত্র দ্বারা মাছিটি মারলাম) The bear was killed by a man with a gun.
নিমিত্তে চতুর্থী (জন্য)	for	I waited for her. (আমি তার জন্য অপেক্ষা করলাম) I am sorry for getting angry with you yesterday.
অপাদানে পঞ্চমী হতে, থেকে/ চেয়ে	from/than	He took a handkerchief from his pocket. Rahim has not yet come back from the bazar.
সম্বন্ধে ষষ্ঠী (র, এর)	of	None of this money is mine. (এই টাকার কিছুই আমার নয়।)
অধিকরণে সপ্তমী এ, য়, তে	in, at	I live at Chapra (চাপড়ায়) in Satkhira (সাতক্ষীরাতে) I do not drive in the fog. (কুয়াশায়)/in the rain (বৃষ্টিতে)

At	In
(i) ছোট স্থানের পূর্বে at বসে। at home/at school/at the bus stop /at a hotel/at Chalkgowri (small village)/ at Meherpur (town)/at Mirpur	(i) বড় স্থানের পূর্বে in বসে। in Rajshahi (city)/in Dhaka/ in New York/ in Naogaon (district)/in Asia (continent)/in Europe/in a country/in a forest/ in a desert
(ii) নির্দিষ্ট সময়ের ক্ষেত্রে at ব্যবহৃত হয়। You can meet me at 7 O' clock/at 6 p.m./at 4 a.m./at six/at breakfast/(time)/at dawn/at noon/at the time/at the moment/at the weekend/at Christmas	(ii) অনির্দিষ্ট ব্যাপক সময়ের ক্ষেত্রে in বসে। You can meet me in the morning /in the afternoon/ in the evening/ in the next few days/in the summer holidays/ in Spring/in April/in 1971 (মাসের নাম এবং সালের পূর্বে in বসে)

N.B. Single day বা একক দিন ও তারিখের পূর্বে on বসে। We use on Monday, on that day, on Friday morning/afternoon, on the evening of the 7th March, on 26th March, on 15 August.

By

- **Rule-1:** ব্যক্তি বা বস্তুর পাশে, কাছে বা নিকটে বুঝাতে **by** বসে।
He sat **by** me. (সে আমার পাশে বসলো)
Our house is **by** the river. (আমাদের বাড়িটি নদীর পাশে)
 - **Rule-2:** অনুসারে বোঝাতে **by** ব্যবহৃত হয়। তাই ঘড়ি অনুসারে বা ঘড়িতে বোঝাতে **by watch** ব্যবহৃত হয়।
What is the time **by** your watch? তোমার ঘড়িতে (ঘড়ি অনুসারে কয়টা বাজে?)
 - **Rule-3:** যোগাযোগের মাধ্যম বোঝাতে **telephone, phone, fax, email, letter, post** ইত্যাদির পূর্বে **by** বসে।
We do business/take order **by** phone (**over the phone/on the phone**).
 - **Rule-4:** যাতায়াতের মাধ্যম বোঝাতে বা গমনার্থে **by** বসে।
We can go there **by land** (স্থলে পথে), **by air** (আকাশ পথে), **by water** (নৌপথে), **by** bike/taxi/car/bus/train/phone/boat/ferry/launch/steamer etc.
 - **Rule-5:** ব্যক্তি দ্বারা কোনো কাজ সম্পন্ন করলে তার পূর্বে **by** বসে।
The thieves were beaten **by** the people.
- N.B:** বস্তু দ্বারা কাজ সম্পন্ন হলে **with** বসে। He killed the snake with a stick.

On

- Rule 1:** স্পর্শ অবস্থায় উপরে বা সংস্পর্শ বোঝাতে **on** বসে।
Put the book **on** the table. (টেবিলের উপর বইটা রাখ)
- Rule 2:** নির্দিষ্ট দিন বা বারের নামের পূর্বে **on** বসে।
I went to meet him **on** last Monday
- Rule 3:** নির্দিষ্ট তারিখে বোঝাতে **on** বসে।
I was born **on** 2 March in 1989.
- Rule 4:** সদস্য বোঝাতে **on** বসে।
There is no woman **on** the committee.
- Rule 5:** কোনো কিছু সম্বন্ধে অর্থে **on** বসে।
This is a book **on** pregnancy.
- Rule 6:** মাধ্যম বা যন্ত্র অর্থে **on** বসে।
on TV/ computer, **On** the radio/the phone
- Rule 7:** ভ্রমণের কোনো উপায় বোঝাতে **on** বসে।
on trains/the train, **on** foot, **on** horseback

Under

- **Rule-1:** কোনো কিছুর নিচে বা নিম্নস্থানে অর্থে **under** ব্যবহৃত হয়।
He hid **under** the bed. (সে বিছানার নিচে লুকালো)
He put the thermometer **under** my tongue. They live **under** the same roof. (একই ছাদের নিচে)
- **Rule-2:** কোনো কিছু অনুসারে (**according to sth**) অর্থে **under** ব্যবহৃত হয়।
The accused was arrested **under** the warrant of the court. (আদালতের গ্রেপ্তারি পরোয়ানা অনুসারে)
- **Rule-3:** কোনো ব্যক্তি/প্রতিষ্ঠান/বাহিনীর নিয়ন্ত্রণে (**controlled/governed by**) অর্থে **under** ব্যবহৃত হয়।
The country is **under** martial law/military rule.
The restaurant is **under** new management.
- **Rule-4:** প্রক্রিয়াধীন অর্থে **under** ব্যবহৃত হয়।
Under trial (বিচারধীন) **under** consideration (বিবেচনাধীন)

Other types of Prepositions

Along

কোনো স্থানের দূরত্ব বরাবর পাশ দিয়ে বা ধার দিয়ে (কোনো কিছুর একপাশে) বোঝাতে along ব্যবহৃত হয়।

I walked slowly **along** the road.

I looked **along** the shelves for the book I needed.

Across

- **Rule-1:** কোনো কিছুর এক পাশ থেকে অন্য পাশে যাওয়া, যেমন রাস্তা/নদী/মাঠ পার হওয়া বোঝাতে across ব্যবহৃত হয়।

He swam **across** the river. (সে সাঁতার দিয়ে নদী পার হলো)

He walked **across** the field/road.

- **Rule-2:** এক পাশ থেকে অন্য পাশে বোঝাতে :

They are building a new bridge **across** the river.

I drew (ড্র) a line **across** the page. A grin spread across her face.

- **Rule-3:** ওপারে বোঝাতে।

The bank is just **across** the road/street. (ব্যাংকটি রাস্তার ঠিক ওপারে)

- **Rule-4:** কোনো স্থানের সর্বত্র জুড়ে বোঝাতে।

English is spoken **across** the world. (সারা বিশ্বে ইংরেজি বলা হয়)

Through

কোনো কিছুর ভেতর দিয়ে বা এক প্রান্ত থেকে অন্য প্রান্ত বোঝাতে through ব্যবহৃত হয়।

I went there **through** the grassy field.

Towards

দিকে/অভিমুখে/পানে বোঝাতে towards ব্যবহৃত হয়।

She stood up and walked **towards** him.

Up

কোনো কিছুর উপরের দিকে বোঝাতে up বসে।

He climbed **up** the stairs.

He ran **up** the ladder.

Down

উপর থেকে নিচের দিকে বোঝাতে down ব্যবহৃত হয়।

Big tears ran **down** her cheeks.

Inside

কোনো কিছুর ভিতরে/মধ্যে বোঝাতে inside ব্যবহৃত হয়।

Go **inside** the house. (বাড়ির ভিতরে/মধ্যে যাও)

Beyond

কোনো সীমার বাইরে (outside of a stated limit) অর্থে beyond ব্যবহৃত হয়।

beyond one's means/ capacity/reach- কারো সামর্থ্যের/ নাগালের বাইরে [বিপরীত: within reach-নাগালের মধ্যে]

Except, without, but

- **Rule-1:** ব্যতীত/ছাড়া (but), বাদে (apart from, not including) অর্থে except ব্যবহৃত হয়।

They all came except Sadia. সাদিয়া বাদে/ছাড়া সবাই এসেছিল।

We work every day except Friday.

- **Rule-2:** না হলে/না করে (not having, not doing), ছাড়া/বিনা/অভাব/না থাকলে (lacking) অর্থে without ব্যবহৃত হয়।

They had gone two days without food.

I couldn't have done it without you.

- প্রিয় শিক্ষার্থী, তোমাদের বোঝার সুবিধার্থে আমরা এখানে Diagram on use of some prepositions সংযোজন করেছি:

Diagram on use of some prepositions	Explanation
	To = কোনো দিকে গতিশীল অবস্থা From = কোন স্থান হতে/থেকে গতিশীল অবস্থা (To এর বিপরীত) Through = ভিতর দিয়ে অতিক্রম করা Into = বাইরে থেকে ভিতরের দিকে গতিশীল অবস্থা Out of = ভিতর থেকে বাইরের দিকে গতিশীল অবস্থা In = ভিতরে স্থিতিবস্থা Outside = বাইরে স্থিতিবস্থা On = তল স্পর্শ করে উপরে অবস্থান Over = তল স্পর্শ না করে উপরে গতিশীল অবস্থা Above = তল স্পর্শ না করে উপরে স্থির অবস্থা Under = তল স্পর্শ না করে অবিচ্ছিন্নভাবে নিচে অবস্থান Below = তল স্পর্শ না করে বিচ্ছিন্নভাবে নিচে অবস্থান

Type-2

বিগত বছরগুলোতে বোর্ড পরীক্ষায় আসা Appropriate preposition

2022

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 01. Useful + to = উপকারী | 07. Dependent + on = নির্ভরশীল |
| 02. Suffer + from = ভোগা | 08. Rely + on = নির্ভর করা |
| 03. Abide + by = মেনে চলা | 09. Share + with = ভাগাভাগি করা |
| 04. Occur + in = ঘটা | 10. Glimpse + of = আভাস |
| 05. Proportion + to = অনুপাতে | 11. Effect + on = প্রভাব |
| 06. Bring + about = ঘটানো | 12. Come + from = আসা |

13. Based + on = ভিত্তিতে
14. Preside + over = সভাপতিত্ব করা
15. Read + out = পড়ে শোনানো
16. Attentive + to = মনোযোগী
17. Play + in = পালন করা

18. Hanker + after = লালায়িত হওয়া
19. Marry + off = বিয়ে দিয়ে দেওয়া
20. Pertain + to = সংশ্লিষ্ট
21. Related + to = সম্পর্কযুক্ত
22. Confined + in = সীমাবদ্ধ হওয়া

2019

23. Known + to = পরিচিত
24. Suffer + from = কষ্ট ভোগ করা
25. Deprive + of = বঞ্চিত হওয়া
26. Long + for = প্রত্যাশা করা
27. Away + towards = সম্মুখ পানে
28. Lead + to = পরিচালিত করা
29. Satisfy + with = তুষ্ট হওয়া
30. Responsible + for = কোনো কিছুর জন্য দায়ী
31. Depend + on = কোনো কিছুর উপর নির্ভর করা
32. Prepare + for = কোনো কিছুর জন্য প্রস্তুত থাকা
33. Burst + into = কান্নায় ভেঙে পড়া
34. Fill + with = পূর্ণ হওয়া
35. Die + in = শান্তিতে মরা
36. Form + of = গঠন/গঠিত হওয়া
37. Look + at = তাকানো
38. Wonder + at = বিস্মিত হওয়া

39. Point + to = নির্দিষ্ট দিকে ইঙ্গিত করা
40. Maker + of = স্রষ্টা
41. Away + from = দূরে থাকা
42. Appreciation + of = কোনো কিছুর মূল্যায়ন
43. Inherent + in = অন্তর্নিহিত/সহজাত
44. Attach + to = লেগে থাকা/সংবেদনশীল হওয়া
45. Noted + for = কোনো কিছুর জন্য উল্লেখযোগ্য
46. Different + from = কোনো কিছু থেকে ভিন্নতা
47. Sink + into = কোনো কিছুতে হারিয়ে যাওয়া
48. Worthy + of = যোগ্য
49. Unaware of = অসচেতন
50. Look down upon = ঘৃণা করা
51. Look + into = তদন্ত করা
52. Opposite + to = বিপরীত দিকে
53. Listen + to = শোনা

2018

54. Idea + of/about = বিশেষ বিষয়ে ধারণা
55. Teeming + with = পূর্ণ থাকা
56. Associated + with = কোনো কিছুর সাথে যুক্ত হওয়া

57. Communication + with = কারো সাথে যোগাযোগ স্থাপন
58. Prejudicial + to/against = কোনো বিষয়ে কুসংস্কারপূর্ণ ধারণা

2017

59. Element + of = উপাদান
60. Balance + of = ভারসাম্যতা
61. Importance + of = গুরুত্বপূর্ণ।
62. Matter + of = বিষয়
63. Contribution + to = কোনো কিছুর প্রতি অবদান
64. Include + in = অন্তর্ভুক্ত
65. Member + of = নির্দিষ্ট সংখ্যক সদস্য অর্থে
66. Surrender + to = কারো কাছে আত্মসমর্পণ

67. Number + of = নির্দিষ্ট সংখ্যক
68. Died + in/during = কোনো নির্দিষ্ট ঘটনায় মরা
69. Live + in/at = কোনো স্থানে বসবাস করা
70. Care + for = গ্রাহ্য করা
71. Break + down = ভেঙ্গে পড়া/ লুটিয়ে পড়া
72. A good deal of = পর্যাপ্ত/প্রচুর
73. Select + for = কোনো কিছুর জন্য নির্বাচিত
74. Get + into = নেমে পড়া

75. Caught sight + of = নজরে পড়া
 76. Talk + to = কারো সাথে কথা বলা
 77. Intimacy + with = কারো সাথে অন্তরঙ্গ হওয়া
 78. Separate + from = কোনো কিছু থেকে বিচ্ছিন্ন হওয়া
 79. Completion + of = পূর্ণতায়
 80. Impossible + for = অসম্ভব হওয়া
 81. Future + of = ভবিষ্যৎ
 82. Reason + for = কোনো কিছুর কারণ

83. Ignorant + of = কোনো বিষয়ে অজ্ঞ
 84. Sphere + for = ক্ষেত্রে
 85. Going + through = কোনো কষ্টসাধ্য পরিস্থিতির মধ্য দিয়ে যাওয়া
 86. Example + of = উদাহরণ
 87. Tributary + of = প্রবাহমান
 88. Flow + into = সামনের দিকে প্রবাহমান
 89. Link + through = কোনো কিছুর সাথে যুক্ত

2016

90. Stock + of = মজুদ
 91. Necessary + for = কোনো কিছুর জন্য প্রয়োজন
 92. Component + of = মিশ্রণ/সমষ্টি
 93. Part + of = কোনো কিছুর অংশ
 94. Lack + of = অভাব
 95. Result + in/from = ফলাফল
 96. Connection + with = কোনো কিছুর সাথে যোগসূত্র
 97. Move + to = সম্মুখপানে
 98. Admitted + into = ভর্তি হওয়া / কোনো কিছুতে জড়িত হওয়া
 99. Feeling + for = কোনো নির্দিষ্ট বিষয়ে অনুভূতি
 100. Adjusted + to = কোনো কিছুতে খাপ খাওয়ানো / মানানসই হওয়া
 101. Ache + for = নির্দিষ্ট ক্ষেত্রে বেদনা
 102. Free + from = কোনো কিছু থেকে মুক্ত
 103. Capacity + for = কোনো কিছুর জন্য ধারণক্ষমতা
 104. Held + in = সংগঠিত হওয়া
 105. Take part + in = অংশগ্রহণ করা
 106. Interest + in = কোনো বিষয়ে আগ্রহী
 107. Made + in = তৈরী করা
 108. Consistent + with = সংগতিপূর্ণ
 109. Intend + to = মনোভাব / কোনো কিছুর উদ্দেশ্যে ভাবা
 110. Acquaint + with = পরিচিত হওয়া

111. Solution + to = সমাধান
 112. Sanguine + of/about = আশাবাদী
 113. According + to = অনুসারে
 114. Valuable + in = কোনো ক্ষেত্রে মূল্যবান
 115. Proud + of = গর্বিত
 116. Notice + of = কোনো বিষয়ে জ্ঞাত
 117. Pick + up = তোলা
 118. Return + to = ফিরে আসা
 119. Exist + on = অস্তিত্ব
 120. Treated + as = বিবেচনা করা
 121. Used + in/for = কোনো কিছুতে ব্যবহৃত/কোনো কিছুর জন্য ব্যবহৃত
 122. Indifferent + to = উদাসীন
 123. Adhere + to = লেগে থাকা
 124. Thrust + for = কোনো কিছুর বিষয়ে তীব্র আকাঙ্ক্ষা
 125. Confine + to = সীমাবদ্ধ [বিছানায়]
 126. Aware + of = সচেতন।
 127. Affair + of = সংশ্লিষ্টতা
 128. Jot + down = লেখা/ টুকে রাখা
 129. Burning + down = ক্রমশই পুড়ে নিঃশেষ হওয়া
 130. Clog + up = লেগে থাকা/ আঁটকে থাকা/গতিরোধ করা
 131. Washing + up = ধুয়ে-মুছে পরিষ্কার করা
 132. And so + on = এবং আরো

For better preparation

N.B.: sth- something sb-somebody sw- somewhere

A

abide by sth (কোনো কিছু মেনে চলা)-They do not abide by social rules.

absolve from (কাউকে মুক্ত করা)-The judge absolved him from blame.

absorbed in sth/sb/sw- doing sth (কোনো ব্যক্তির বা কোনো কিছুতে মগ্ন) He is seen absorbed in deep meditation.

abstain from sth/sb (কোনো কিছু থেকে বিরত থাকা)-We should abstain from evil deeds.

accede to (রাজী হওয়া)- My boss accedes to my proposal.

access/accessible to sth/sw- (কোনো কিছুতে প্রবেশাধিকার)-The students had easy access to his room.

accommodate to (খাপ খাওয়ানো)-We should accommodate ourselves to any circumstances.

accompanied by (সঙ্গে যাওয়া)-The president accompanied by the secretary joined the meeting.

account for (কোনো কিছুর জন্য জবাবদিহি করা)-We should account for our deed.

account to (কারও কাছে জবাব দিহি করা)-We must account to Allah.

accountable to (কারও কাছে কোনো কিছুর জন্য দায়ী থাকা)-We are accountable to our parents.

accuse sb of sth/ doing sth (কাউকে কোন কিছুর জন্য দায়ী করা)-Mr. Rahman was accused of theft.

accustomed to (অভ্যস্ত)-The boy is accustomed to telling lies. [accustomed to + verb এর ing form]

acquiesce in (রাজী হওয়া)- I acquiesce in your proposal.

adapted for (উপযোগী)- This show is not adapted for those who have heart disease.

add to (যোগ দেওয়া)-He wanted to add some money to his income.

addicted to (খারাপ কাজে আসক্ত)-This boy is addicted to smoking.

addiction to (মন্দকাজে আসক্তি)-Your addiction to using facebook is hampering your study.

adequate to (পর্যাপ্ত)-The relief they sent is not adequate to the flood victims.

adhere to sth (কোনো কিছুর সাথে লেগে থাকা অবিচল থাকা)-He adheres to his studies.

adjacent to sth (কোনো কিছুর নিকটে)- Our farm land was adjacent to the river.

advantageous to (সুবিধাজনক)-His decisions are advantageous to all of us.

adverse to (প্রতিকূল)- People started to think that the new law is adverse to them.

affection for, towards (স্নেহ)-He has great affection for/towards his kids.

afraid of sth/ sb (কোনো কিছু নিয়ে ভীতি)-A man accustomed to hard work is not afraid of any work.

agree to a suggestion/ proposal (প্রস্তাবে একমত হওয়া)-I agree to your plan.

agree with sb about/on sth (কারো সাথে একমত হওয়া)-I agree with my mother about most things.

aim at (লক্ষ্য করা)-The king aimed at a fawn (হরিণ শাবক).

akin to (সাদৃশ্যপূর্ণ)-They speak a language akin to French.

alarmed at, by (আতঙ্কিত)- Suddenly I was alarmed by a sound.

all on a sudden (হঠাৎ করে)- All on a sudden, they saw some frogs were swimming in the pond.

allocate to (বরাদ্দ করা)-The government has allocated an huge sum of money to the flood victim people.

allot to (বন্টন করা)-Equal time was allotted to the two boys.

along with sth/ sb (কোনো কিছু/ ব্যক্তি সহ)-The mela was duly observed gorgeously along with a number of daily programs for the week.

aloof from sth/ sb (কোনো কিছু থেকে দূরে থাকা)-If we avoid English, we will keep ourselves aloof from the civilized world.

alternative to sth (কোনো কিছুর বিকল্প)-There is no alternative to death.

amazed at/by sb/sth (কোনো কিছু বা কারো দ্বারা বিস্মিত)-King Midas, amazed at his golden touch, went back quickly to the palace.

ambition of being sth/doing sth (কোনো কিছুর জন্য উচ্চাকাঙ্ক্ষা)-He has strong ambition of worldly belongings

ambitious for sb/of sth (কেউ ভালো করবে এমন উচ্চাকাঙ্ক্ষা)-The parents are ambitious for their younger son of his success.

amenable to (অনুগত)-He is amenable to his parents and teachers.

amused at, by, with (আনন্দ পাওয়া)-I was amused at/ by/ with your performance in the show.

angry with sb about/at/over sth (রাগান্বিত)-I am angry with you about your delay.

annoyed with sb at/ by/ about sth (কোনো কারণে কারো প্রতি বিরক্ত)- He went very annoyed with me about my carelessness.

antagonistic to (শত্রুভাবাপন্ন)-He was antagonistic to the chairman's reform.

anxious about sth/sb (কোনো কিছু নিয়ে উদ্বেগ)-I am very anxious about your studies.

anxious for sth (কোনো কিছু পাবার আগ্রহ)-There are plenty of graduates anxious for work.

apart from (কোনো কিছু ছাড়া)-Apart from heavy rainfall during the monsoon, we have one of the largest networks of rivers in the world.

apathy towards (অনীহা)-He has apathy towards Hollywood movies.

apologise for (কোন কিছুর জন্য ক্ষমা চাওয়া)-You should apologise to your parents for the misbehaviour.

appeal to/ for (কারো কাছে আবেদন করা/ কারো কাছে কোন কিছুর জন্য আবেদন করা) -The old lady appealed to the court for justice.

appear before sb (কারো সামনে উপস্থিত হওয়া)-He appeared before the judicial committee.

appear in/at (কোনো কিছুতে থাকা)-The news appeared in some papers.

appetite for (ক্ষুধা)-He has appetite for doing well in the examination.

apply for sth (কোনো কিছুর জন্য আবেদন করা)-He applied for the post.

appoint to (কোনো ক্ষেত্রে নিয়োগ দেয়া)-I appointed him to the post.

appropriate to (উপযুক্ত)-Your remark was not appropriate to the situation.

approve of (অনুমোদন করা)-I don't approve of his appeal.

aptitude for (স্বাভাবিক দক্ষতা)-She showed a great aptitude for music.

argue with sb about/over sth (কোনো ব্যাপারে কারো সাথে যুক্তি দেখানো)-I had seen him arguing with Hasan over smoking.

arrive at/in sw (পৌছানো)-When did you arrive in England?

ashamed of/for sth/sb (কোনো কিছু নিয়ে লজ্জিত)-He was ashamed of the news.

ask for sth (চাওয়া)- Can I ask for a favour?

assign to (নির্দিষ্ট করে দেওয়া)-He was assigned to do a lot of duties.

associate in (কোন বিষয়ে জড়িত)-They were associated in the conspiracy.

associate with (কারো সাথে জড়িত)-I associated wealth with freedom.

assure of (নিশ্চিত করা)-Tony assured me of his confidence.

astonished at (বিস্মিত)-I was astonished at your performance.

atone for doing sth (কোনো কিছু জন্য প্রায়শ্চিত্ত করা)-In the long run a sinner atones for doing his sins.

attacked by (আক্রান্ত)-They were attacked by a gang of robbers.

attempt to sb/ sb's life to do sth (কোনো কিছু করার চেষ্টা করা)-Men attempt to escape death.

attend to sb/sth (কোনো কিছু/ ব্যক্তির যত্ন নেয়া বা মনোযোগ দেয়া)-A nurse attends to her patients.

attentive to (মনোযোগী)-You are not attentive to your study.

authority on sth (কোনো কিছু উপর বিশেষ জ্ঞান)-He has authority on English.

authority over (আধিপত্য)-The chairman has lost his authority over the party.

aversion to (ঘৃণা/বিতৃষ্ণা)-I have a great aversion to dowry

aware of sth (কোনো কিছু সম্বন্ধে সচেতন)-He is aware of his duties.

awareness of sth (কোনো কিছু সম্বন্ধে সচেতনতা)-So, all concerned should create awareness of the dangerous impact of addiction.

B

beg for (প্রার্থনা করা)-The poor lady goes from door to door and begs for alms.

beg of (মিনতি করা)-The thief begged of us to release him.

believe in (কোনো কিছুতে বিশ্বাস করা)-I believe in God.

belong to (কারো অধিকারে থাকা)-This palace belongs to the orphanage.

beneficial to sth/sb (উপকারী)-In other words it can be said that it is not beneficial to health.

benevolent to, towards (দয়ালু)-He was benevolent to/towards us.

beset with (বেষ্টিত)-The company is beset with so many problems.

bestow sth on/upon sb (কাউকে প্রদান করা)-Hope is one of the greatest gifts that the Almighty has bestowed on us.

beware of (সতর্ক হওয়া)-Beware of dogs.

blessed with sth/sb (কোনো কিছু দ্বারা আশীর্বাদপুষ্ট)- She feels proud for being blessed with a technical knowledge and motherly affection.

blind to sth/sb (কারো ভুল না দেখা বা কারো প্রতি অনীহা)-He is not blind to his son's fault.

boast of (দস্ত করা)-Don't boast of your success.

bored with doing sth (কোনো কিছুতে)-We are often bored with eating vegetables.

born in (কোথাও জন্ম নেয়া)-He was born in a prosperous family in 1832.

born of (জাত)-He was born of poor parents.

borrow from (ধার নেওয়া)-He borrowed a huge sum of money from him.

bound for (কোনো স্থানের উদ্দেশ্যে যাত্রা)-The Parabat Express is bound for Sylhet.

burdened with (ভারাক্রান্ত)-He was burdened with grief.

burst out (হাসিতে ফেটে পড়া)-Hearing the news, Sophie burst out laughing.

busy with sth/sb (কোনো কিছু নিয়ে ব্যস্ত)-He is always busy with a lot of commitments.

by dint of (বলে/কারণে)-Very few students can do well in the examination by dint of merit.

C

callous to (উদাসীন)-You cannot remain callous to your study.

capable of doing sth (কোনো কিছু করাকে সমর্থ)-They are capable of earning practical knowledge.

care about sth/sb (কোনো ব্যক্তিকে গুরুত্ব দেয়া)-But I don't care about money.

careful of/with/about sth (যত্নবান)-They are not careful of their health.

carry out sth/carry on (পালন করা, চালিয়ে যাওয়া)-Indomitable spirit of adventure has inspired him to undertake and carry out dangerous tasks.

cautious about sth/sb (কোনো কিছু নিয়ে সতর্ক)-She is always cautious about money.

cling to sth/sb (কোনো কিছুতে লেগে থাকা)-He clings to his faith.

come forward to (এগিয়ে আসা)-The doctors and the nurse came forward to help the student.

come round (সুস্থ হওয়া)-I hope you will come round soon.

communicate with sb (কারো সাথে যোগাযোগ রাখা)-We should learn English to communicate with others.

comparable to sth/sb (কোনো কিছুর সমতুল্য)-The daffodils, stretching along a lake, were comparable to the stars in a Milky Way.

compare sb with/to sb (কাউকে কারো সাথে তুলনা করা)- Compare him with my brother. [সমজাতীয় জিনিস হলে with এবং ভিন্নধর্মী জিনিস হলে to বসে]

compensate for sth (ক্ষতিপূরণ দেওয়া)-We will have to compensate for the loss.

compete with sb (কারো সাথে প্রতিযোগিতা করা)-They are competing with the man.

competent for doing sth (কোনো কিছুর জন্য যোগ্য)-You are competent for the post.

concentrate on sth (কোনো কিছুতে মনোযোগ দেয়া)-I just try to forget all the problems and concentrate on the job.

concerned for/ about sth (কোনো কিছু নিয়ে উদ্বেগ)-A man named Iphitos was concerned about such wasteful strifes (বিবাদ).

congenial to sth/sb (কোনো কিছুর অনুকূলে)-Fresh air is congenial to our health.

congratulate sb on sth (কাউকে কোনো ক্ষেত্রে সফলতার জন্য অভিবাদন)-I congratulate you heartily on your brilliant success in the HSC examination.

conscious of sth (কোনো কিছু সম্পর্কে সচেতন)-He was conscious of his duties and responsibilities.

consist in sth (কোনো কিছুর মধ্যে বিদ্যমান থাকা)-Happiness consists in contentment.

consist of sth (কোনো কিছুর সমন্বয়ে গঠিত)-Our family consists of five members.

contribute sth to/towards sth (কোনো কিছুতে অবদান রাখা)-His contribution to Bengali literature as well as to the world literature is praiseworthy.

cope with sb/sth (কোনো কিছুর সাথে সমান তালে চলা)-The government cannot cope with the corrupted people.

covered with sth (আবৃত্ত)-About 72 percent of the surface of the earth is covered with water.

cut sth down (কোনো কিছু কেটে ফেলা)-Forest are being cut down on a large scale.

D

dangerous for sth/sb (কারো/কোনো কিছুর জন্য বিপজ্জনক)-Nicotine in tobacco is very dangerous for your health.

deal in sth (কোনো কিছুর ব্যবসা করা)-He deals in books.

deal with sth/sb (কোনো কিছু আলোচনা করা/সমাধান করা)-You should deal with your problem.

decorated by sb with sth (সাজানো)-We decorated the school building with flags and flowers.

dedicated to sth/doing sth (কোনো কিছুতে নিবেদিত করা)-He has dedicated his life to the service of mankind.
depart from sth for sth (কোথাও থেকে চলে যাওয়া)-One day he has to depart from this world for his heavenly abode.
depend/ dependent on sb/ sth (কোনো কিছু/ব্যক্তির উপর নির্ভর করা)-The future of a country depends on the students.
deprive oneself of sth (কোনো কিছু থেকে বঞ্চিত করা)-You should not deprive yourself of education.
desire for (কোনো কিছুর জন্য আকাঙ্ক্ষা)-Everyone has desire for wealth.
determined to do/for doing কোনো কিছু করার দৃঢ়তা)-So, he should be determined for giving up smoking.
detrimental to sth (কোনো কিছুর জন্য ক্ষতিকর)-Smoking is detrimental to health.
deviate from sth (কোনো কিছু থেকে সরে যাওয়া)- He does not deviate from the path of honesty.
devoid of sth (বর্জিত)-They are devoid of honesty.
devoted to sth/ sb (কোনো কিছু/ ব্যক্তির প্রতি একান্তভাবে নিয়োজিত)-Zilani was devoted to his mother. When a sinner becomes really penitent, he is seen being devoted to God
die of/die from/die for (কোনো রোগে মরা/ কোনো কারনে মরা/দেশের জন্য মৃত্যুবরণ)-He died of cholera. Two or three frogs died from stones thrown by the boys. He died for the country.
different from/to sth/ sb (কোনো কিছু থেকে ভিন্নতর)-Noise is different from sound.
difficulty with sth/in doing sth (কোনো ক্ষেত্রে জটিলতা)-I have difficulty with my travel arrangements.
disagree with sb about/on/over sth (কোনো ব্যাপারে কারো সাথে ভিন্নমত পোষণ করা)-You will never disagree with me about the usefulness of library in our life.
divert to (কোনো দিকে ঘুরিয়ে দেয়া)-Our attention was diverted to the chirping of the pigeons.
divide among/between (কারো মধ্যে ভাগ করে দেয়া)-Divide the mangoes among the boys.
dressed in (পরিহিত)-Who is the woman dressed in green.
due to sth (কোনো কিছুর কারণে)-But my return was belated due to fog.

(E)

efficient at (দক্ষ)- Bangladeshi women are very efficient at needle work.
encroach on sth (কোথাও অনধিকার প্রবেশ করা)-Foreign culture are gradually encroaching on our country.
end in sth (ভালমন্দ কোনো পরিণতি লাভ করা)-My effort did not end in smoke.
endow sb/sth with sth (কাউকে কোনো কিছু দেয়া)-A person should be endowed with this virtue.
enjoy sth with sb (কোনো কিছু উপভোগ করা)-I enjoyed the day with my friends.
entered into sth (কোনো কিছুতে প্রবেশ করা)-The students entered into the argument.
equipped sb/sth with sth (কাউকে কোনো কিছু দিয়ে সজ্জিত করা)-Indeed, a library is a place which is well equipped with books and furniture.
escape from sth (কোনো কিছু থেকে মুক্তি)-Man has no escape from death.
essential to/ for sb for occurring sth (কারো কাছে কোনো কিছুর জন্য প্রয়োজন)-Holidays are essential to/ for our life.
excel sb in/at an activity (কোনো ব্যক্তি/ কিছুকে ছাড়িয়ে যাওয়া)-He tried to excel himself in his profession as a teacher.

(F)

faced with sth (সম্মুখীন)-The village I live in is faced with arsenic poisoning.
faith in sth/ sb (কোনো কিছুতে বা কারো উপর বিশ্বাস থাকা)-Everyone must have faith in Allah.

fall victim to sth (কোনো কিছু শিকার হওয়া)-Many people fall victim to damages as well as diseases.

familiar to sb (কারো সাথে পরিচিত)-Mr. Ranjit is familiar to Mr. Prokash.

familiar with sth (কোনো কিছুর সাথে পরিচিত)-I am familiar with the job.

fed up with sb/sth (কোনো কিছু নিয়ে বিরক্ত)-We are fed up with the job.

fill sb with sth (কোনো কিছু দিয়ে পূর্ণ করা)-The cities are filled with fume and smoke from motor vehicles, mills and factories.

find out sth/sb (খুঁজে বের করা)- I didn't find out the address.

fit for (যোগ্য/উপযুক্ত)-The people of developed countries are fit for travelling.

fond of sth (কোনো কিছুর অনুরাগী)-A good student is fond of books.

free sb from sth (কাউকে কোনো কিছু থেকে মুক্ত করা)-We will free our country from the oppressors.

full of sth (কোনো কিছু দিয়ে পূর্ণ)-The world we live in is full of different things.

G

get rid of sth (কোনো কিছু থেকে মুক্তি পাওয়া)-They help us to get rid of the din and bustle of life.

give up sth/ sb (কোনো কিছু ত্যাগ করা)-It is high time we gave up the habit of covetousness. [লালসা]

go on (চালিয়ে যাওয়া)-We should go on our study.

good at sth (কোনো কিছুতে দক্ষ)-Hasan is good at English.

grateful to sb for sth (কারো কাছে কোনো কিছুর জন্য কৃতজ্ঞ)-We should be grateful to our parents for their care.

greed for (কোনো কিছুর জন্য লোভ)-One shouldn't have greed for excessive money.

greedy for sth (কোনো কিছুর জন্য লোভী হওয়া)-You should not be greedy for it.

guilty of (দোষী)-The man is guilty of theft.

H

harmful to sth (কোনো কিছুর/ কারো জন্য ক্ষতিকর)-It is harmful to our health.

hatred to sb (কারো জন্য ঘৃণা)-One should bear hatred to criminals.

hear of sth from sb (কারো কাছ থেকে কিছু জানা)-I have just heard from your brother that you got a prize in the play.

held in (কোথাও অনুষ্ঠিত হওয়া) -The ceremony was held in our college last Friday.

held on (কোনো কিছুর/বিষয়ের উপর অনুষ্ঠিত হওয়া)-Seminars and symposium were held on the poet's life and literary works.

hindrance to sb/sth (কারো কাছে বা কোনো কিছুর অন্তরায়) Poverty is a hindrance to success.

hit upon/on sth (হঠাৎ মনে কোনো কিছু উদয় হওয়া)-He hit upon a plan to set up peace in the country.

hopeful of/about (কোনো কিছু ঘটবে আশাবাদী)-He was hopeful of his success.

hostile to sb (বিরোধী)-The Pak armies were hostile to the freedom fighters.

I

ignorant of sth/ sb (কোনো ব্যক্তি বা বস্তু সম্বন্ধে অজ্ঞ)-Being ignorant of the current topics, one can't be an enlightened person.

imbued with sth (কোনো কিছু দিয়ে অনুপ্রাণিত)-I was imbued with her love.

in accordance with sth (কোনো কিছু অনুসারে)-He leads his life in accordance with religion.

in brief (সংক্ষেপে)-I will now tell you in brief what I said there.

in honour of sb/sth (কোনো কিছু/ব্যক্তিকে সম্মান বা শ্রদ্ধা করার জন্য)-The farewell function was arranged in honour of the outgoing HSC students of our college.

indulge in (আসক্ত হওয়া)-Many boys are seen indulged in evil deeds.

inevitable to (অবশ্যস্বাভাবিক)-Everybody knows that death is inevitable to all.

inform sb of sth (কাউকে কোনো কিছু অবহিত করা)-He informed me of the incident.

injured in (accident) (কোনো কিছুতে আহত)-At least 10 people including the train driver were injured in the accident.

insisted on sth/doing sth (জোর দিয়ে বলা বা পীড়াপীড়ি করা)-You insisted on my early return.

interested in sth/sb (কোনো কিছুতে অনুরক্ত বা আগ্রহী) If we fail to make our people interested in our own culture, the cultural invasion is a must.

involved in sth (কোনো কিছুতে জড়িত)-A large number of students of Bangladesh are now involved in politics.

J

judged by sth/ with (বিচার করা হয়)-The development of a country is judged by the standard of its communication system.

K

keen on (কৌতুহলী)-I have learnt that you are keen on learning English.

key to sth (কোনো কিছু সমাধানের সহায়ক)-It is rightly said that industry is the key to success.

kind to sb (কারো প্রতি দয়া করা) He is always kind to me.

knocking at (সম্মিলিত) - I am very anxious about your studies because your HSC Exam is knocking at the door.

know about/ of sth (কোনো কিছু সম্পর্কে সচেতন বা জ্ঞান থাকা)-He wants to know about the mystery of the universe.

known to sb (কারো কাছে পরিচিত)-It might have been known to you that smoking is like taking slow poison to die.

L

lag behind sb/sth (পিছনে পড়ে থাকা)-Bangladesh lags behind due to corruption.

lead sb to sth/sw (কাউকে কোনোদিকে নিয়ে যাওয়া)-Corruption has led our country to a complete ruin.

lie in sth (কোনো কিছুতে নিহিত থাকা)-True happiness lies in contentment.

listen to sth (শোনা)-You can listen to BBC, CNN to improve your knowledge.

look after sb/ sth (দেখাশোনা করা)-She should look after her husband's welfare.

look for sb/ sth (কোনো কিছু খোঁজা)-I am looking for a good teacher.

look forward to sth (কোনো কিছুর প্রত্যাশায় থাকা)-We look forward to meeting you.[Look forward to +verb এর ing]

look into sth (ভালো করার জন্য মনোযোগী হওয়া)-The government should look into the matter.

(M)

matter of sth (কোনো কিছুর বিষয়)-It is a matter of tension.

mix with sth/sb (কারো/ কিছুর সাথে মিশানো)-He does not mix with wicked people.

mixture of sth (কোনো কিছুর মিশ্রণ)-This medicine is a mixture of different formula.

mourn for/ over sb/sth (কোনো কিছুর জন্য শোক করা)-We mourn over the martyrs.

(N)

necessary for sb/sth to do sth (কারো জন্য অপরিহার্য)-They are absolutely necessary for our existence.

(O)

object to sth (বিরোধিতা করা)-He objected to the presence of non-members at the meeting...

oblivious of sth (অচেতন)-The poet was totally oblivious of the appearance.

obsession with sb/sth (যা মনকে আবিষ্ট করে, বদ্ধ ধারণা)-The media's obsession with the young prince continues.

owe sth to sb (কারো কাছে ঋণী)-I owe to my parents and teachers.

(P)

parallel to/with someone (কোনো কিছুর সাথে সমান্তরাল সম্পর্কযুক্ত)-No novelist stands parallel to Leo Tolstoy.

part with sth (কোনো বস্তু হতে বিচ্ছিন্ন হওয়া)-I can not part with my bike.

partial to sb (পক্ষপাতদুষ্ট)-We should not be partial to anybody.

pass through (অতিক্রম করা)-The heroes of Leo Tolstoy pass through ups and downs of life.

passion for sb/sth (কোনো কিছুর জন্য তীব্র অনুভূতি)-His passion for her made him blind to everything else.

patience with (ধৈর্য)-The teacher has lost all his patience with his students.

pay for sth (কোনো কিছুর জন্য প্রদান করা)-They pay for the sports events in exchange for the right to advertise their products during those events.

plead for sth (আবেদন করা)-The convict pleaded for justice.

pleasure in/of sth/ doing sth (কোনো কিছুতে সন্তুষ্টি)-You will find pleasure of swimming in our beautiful river.

popular with sb (কারো কাছে জনপ্রিয়)-He was very popular with his students.

prefer to (পছন্দ করা)-He prefers milk to meat.

prepare for sth (প্রস্তুত থাকা)-They are preparing for their exams.

preside over (প্রতিনিধিত্ব করা)-The Headmistress of our school presided over the function and the chairman of Comilla Board was the chief guest.

pretend to (ভান করা)-He pretends to know the matter.

prevail in sw (বিরাজ করা)-Dowry prevails in Bangladesh.

prevalent in sw (বিরাজমান)-Violence at home against women is prevalent in our country.

prevent sb/sth from doing sth (কাউকে কোনো কিছু করা থেকে বিরত রাখা)-There is no medicine in the world which can prevent a man from dying.

proficient in any field (কোনো ক্ষেত্রে দক্ষ) He was proficient in English.

profitable to sb (লাভজনক)-The cauliflower cultivation is profitable to the farmers.

prohibit from sth (বিরত রাখা)-The teacher prohibited the students from going outside.

prone to sth (কোনো কিছু প্রবণ)-Teens are prone to doing mistakes.

proportionate to sth (সমানুপাতিক)-Punishment should be proportionate to crime.

protect sb/sth from/against sth (কাউকে কোনো কিছু থেকে রক্ষা করা)-He protects others from danger and temptation.

proud of sb/sth (গর্বিত)-We are very proud of his talent.

provide sb/ with sth (কাউকে কিছু যোগান দেয়া)-He provides his children with a lot of books.

put on sth (পরিধান করা)-We put on warm clothes in winter.

put up with (সহ্য করা)-I will not put up with such an insult.

Q

qualified for sth (যোগ্য)-He is qualified for the post.

quarrel about sth (কোনো বিষয়ে ঝগড়া করা)-They quarrel about a piece of land.

quarrel with sb (কারও সাথে ঝগড়া করা)-Don't quarrel with one another.

quick at sth (চটপটে)-He is very quick at his works.

R

ready for (প্রস্তুত হওয়া/ থাকা)-When I was ready for the function, my father, without giving me any information, came to me.

rebel against (কারও বা কোনো কিছুর বিরুদ্ধে বিদ্রোহ করা)-The garments workers rebelled against their owner.

recover from sth (কোনো কিছু থেকে নিস্তার)-He will recover from illness soon.

reduce to (কমানো)-The poor woman has been reduced to a beggar.

refer to (ইঙ্গিত করা)-The patient was referred to a doctor.

refrain from doing sth (কোনো কিছু করতে বাধা দেয়া)-Security forces refrained them from putting up barricade.

relevent to sth (প্রাসঙ্গিক)-His speech is not relevent to the main topic.

relief of/from sth (কোনো কিছু থেকে মুক্ত)-They give us relief from heavy pressure of regular work or normal duties.

relieved of (মুক্ত)-He was relieved of his mental agony.

rely on sth/sb (নির্ভর করা)-Success must rely on hard work.

remarkable for (বিখ্যাত)-Hazi Mohammad Mohsin is remarkable for his charity.

remedy for sth/against (problem) (কোনো কিছুর প্রতিষেধক)-There is no remedy for some fatal diseases.

remind of (মনে করিয়ে দেওয়া)-He was reminded of his duty.

repent for sth done (কোনো কিছুর জন্য অনুশোচনা করা)-Repent for your sin.

replace by sth (স্থানান্তরিত করা)-Our old refrigerator is replaced by a new one.

requisite for (প্রয়োজনীয় জিনিস)-A university degree has become a requisite for entering into most professions.

rescue sb/sth from sb/sth (উদ্ধার করা)-The government should go forward to rescue the nation from unemployment problem.

respectful to/ of sb (কারো প্রতি শ্রদ্ধাশীল)-I am respectful to my teachers.

respond to (জবাব দেওয়া)-If we perform our prayers properly, the Creator will respond to our calls.

responsible for sth (দায়ী)-He is responsible for the mess.

restricted to sth (সীমাবদ্ধ)-The World Cup Football is restricted to 32 teams.

resulting in/into sth (effect) (কোনো কিছুতে পর্যবসিত হওয়া বা কোনো কিছু ডেকে আনা)-Lack of oxygen results in respiration troubles.

retire from (অবসর গ্রহণ করা)-My father retired from his government service at the age of 57.

revenge for (কোনো কিছুর জন্য প্রতিশোধ নেওয়া)-The team wanted to get revenge for their earlier defeat in this season.

rob sb of sth (ছিনিয়ে নেওয়া)-The servant robbed me of everything.

run after sth/sb (কোনো কিছুর পিছু নেয়া)-We should not run after more and more money.

run sb/sth over (যানবাহন দিয়ে ব্যক্তি বা বস্তুকে চাপা দেয়া)-Yesterday a college student was run over by a car.

rush to sw/h (তীব্র বেগে ছুটে যাওয়া)-The passers-by and the students of Dhaka College rushed to the spot.

[S]

sacrifice sth for sth/sb (কোনো কিছুর জন্য কিছু উৎসর্গ করা) Everybody should sacrifice happiness for his/her parents.

sanguine of sth (আশাবাদী)-My mother is sanguine of my success.

satisfied with sb/sth (কারো প্রতি সন্তুষ্ট) But man is not satisfied with what he has seen and known.

save from sth (রক্ষা করা)-So, we should try to save this art from ruination.

search for sth/sb (অনুসন্ধান করা)-The police are searching for the criminal.

secure from (নিরাপদ)-We are not secure from the danger of earthquake.

seek for (খোঁজ করা)-Everybody seeks for bread and butter.

set out for/on (যাত্রা করা)-He set out for travelling.

sick of sth (ক্লান্ত)-We are sick of his false talk.

similar to (অনুরূপ)-Ignorance is similar to darkness.

stand by/beside sb/sth (কারো/কোনো কিছুর পক্ষে থাকা)-Our village stands by the river Bishkhali.

stare at (এক দৃষ্টিতে চাওয়া)-Jamil stares at Jamila.

stay at/in (কোথাও অবস্থান করা)-On Pahela Baishakh I stay at home.

step in (কোথাও প্রবেশ করা)-You should step in the classroom in time.

stick to sth (অবিচল থাকা)-They stick to their evil activities.

struggle against কোনো কিছু/ কারো বিরুদ্ধে সংগ্রাম করা)-The heroes of Leo Tolstoy struggle against deprivation.

stuck in sth (কোনো কিছুতে আটকে থাকা)-She got the key stuck in the lock.

subject to sb/sth (কোনো কিছুর অধীন/কোনো কিছুর দ্বারা আক্রান্ত হওয়া) Man is subject to decay and death.

succeed in sth/doing sth (কোনো কিছুতে সফল হওয়া)-This year Rahim succeeded in the examination.

success in sth/doing sth (কোনো কিছুতে সফলতা)-Really your unique success in the examination is a matter of great pride.

succumb to sth (পরাজিত হওয়া)-Finally, they succumb to many diseases.

suffer from sth (problem) (কোনো কিছু থেকে ভোগা/ কষ্ট পাওয়া)-Leo Tolstoy's heroes suffer from inner conflict.

suitable for (উপযুক্ত)-The authority thought that he was not suitable for the post.

superior to sb/ sth (কোনো কিছুর থেকে শ্রেষ্ঠ)-One may be superior to others.

supply with sth (সরবরাহ করা)-The flood affected people are supplied with necessary medicines.

sure of sth (কোনো ব্যাপারে নিশ্চিত)-You will be sure of this if you judge it.

sure to do (অবধারিত)-If a hunter pursues two hares, he is sure to miss both.

T

- take care of sb/sth (কারো/কোনো কিছুর যত্ন নেওয়া) -She begged them to take good care of their father.
- take pride in sth (কোনো কিছু বা কারো জন্য গর্ববোধ করা) - Nobody should take pride in his profession
- talk over phone (ফোনে কথা বলা) -I also talk to my friends over mobile phone.
- talk to/with sb about sth (কারো সাথে কোনো কিছু নিয়ে আলোচনা করা) -Let me talk about the natural disasters in Bangladesh.
- tell upon sth (কোনো কিছুর উপর প্রভাব ফেলা) -Smoking tells upon health.
- thankful to sb for sth (কোনো কিছুর জন্য কারো প্রতি কৃতজ্ঞতা) -He was thankful to Allah for his success.
- thirst for (কোনো কিছুর জন্য তৃষ্ণা) -Man has an unquenchable thirst for knowledge.
- tired in (শক্তি শেষ হওয়া) - I am tired in walking.
- tired of sth (কোনো কিছু নিয়ে ত্যক্ত বিরক্ত) -The politicians are not tired of flattery.
- trouble sb for sth (কোনো কিছু করার কষ্ট স্বীকার করানো) -He always troubles me for going to new market.
- true to one's word/ promise (কথা/ প্রতিশ্রুতি রাখা) -An honest man is true to his word.
- turn to (পূর্বের থেকে ভিন্ন কিছু করা বা হওয়া) - You will turn to be a great scholar in future.

U

- urge to do sth (কোনো কিছু করার জন্য পীড়াপীড়ি করা) -The shopkeeper urged her to buy a new dress.
- use for (ব্যবহার করা) -The blue files are used for storing old invoices..
- used to sth (অভ্যস্ত) -I will never get used to this kind of life.
- useful to sb for sth/doing sth (উপকারী) -Many animals are very useful to man.

V

- vary from A to B (আলাদা হওয়া) -It varies from man to man.
- vest in (দক্ষ) -Overall authority is vested in the Supreme Council.
- vest with (ন্যস্ত/অর্পণ করা) - The Supreme Council is vested with overall authority.
- visit with sb (কারণ সাথে দেখা/সাক্ষাৎ করা) -He is going to visit with his friend.
- void of sth (বর্জিত) -The sky was void of stars.
- vote against sb/sth (বিপক্ষে ভোট দেওয়া) -Majority of the voters voted against him.
- vote for sb/sth (পক্ষে ভোট দেওয়া) -Majority of the voters voted for him.

W

- wait for sb/sth (অপেক্ষা করা) -He waited for his friend.
- wake up (ঘুম থেকে জাগা) -He usually wakes up early in the morning.
- walk out (ধর্মঘট করা) -The opposition members of the parliament have walked out from the assembly.
- wander about sth (উদ্দেশ্যহীনভাবে ঘুরে বেড়ানো) -Wandering about the hills and valleys, Wordsworth was delighted to see a host of golden flowers called daffodils.
- want of sth (অভাব) -I have want of money.
- wish for sth (বাসনা করা) -Everyone wishes for happiness.
- with a view to sth/ doing sth (লক্ষ্যে/ উদ্দেশ্যে) -We had a visit to my village home with a view to passing the vacation with my parents.

wonder at (অবাক হওয়া) -He wondered at the beauty of the Taj Mahal.

work for institution (কোনো প্রতিষ্ঠানে কাজ করা) -I work for a railway construction company.

worried about sth/sb (কাউকে বা কোনো কিছু নিয়ে উদ্বেগ) -I was worried about the dog.

Y

yearn for sth (কোনো কিছুর জন্য আকুল আকাঙ্ক্ষা অনুভব করা) -Everyone yearns for wealth but a few people attain it.

yell out (তীব্রস্বরে কোনো কিছু বলা) -He yelled out in refusal.

yield to (আত্মসমর্পণ করা) -I shall not yield to your temptation.

Z

zeal for sth (উৎসাহ) -Dipon has a great zeal for cricket.

zealous for sth (উৎসাহী) -Young generation is always zealous for sports.

zest for sth (কোনো কিছুতে আগ্রহ) -He has a great zest for music.

Board Question

01. Complete the text with suitable prepositions:

[DB'22]

Camels are one of the few animals that can live in a desert. Camels have humps (a)_____their backs. They store fat (b)_____these humps. The fat gives them energy. Because camels do not store water, fat helps produce water when camel move (c)_____the dry desert. They can go (d)_____several months without water. Camels eat grass to get moisture. The camels are as useful (e)_____the people of the desert as the buffalo are (f)_____the grasslands. The meat of the camel is good to eat. People make cloth (g)_____of camel hair. Shoes are made (h)_____the hides. The camels are also good (i)_____travel in the desert. Some people travel the desert (j)_____camels to make a living.

02. Complete the text with suitable prepositions:

[BB'22]

Traffic problem is a major problem (a)_____our day-to-day life. Mainly the city dwellers suffer (b)_____it. The drivers do not abide (c)_____the traffic rules. Most often traffic problems occur (d)_____the congested areas where the roads are very narrow in proportion (e)_____our population. There are many unlicensed vehicles which should be brought (f)_____control. Strict rules must be introduced (g)_____this regard. We should raise consciousness (h)_____the people of our country (i)_____a view to ensuring a good traffic system (j)_____the safety of the people.

03. Complete the text with suitable prepositions :

[Ctg.B'22]

Email has brought (a)_____a revolution (b)_____modern communication. Messages can be transmitted (c)_____one country to another (d)_____seconds. It is far cheaper than telephone calls. Trade and commerce has become greatly dependent (e)_____this speedy mode (f)_____communication. It has, however, not reached everyone, especially (g)_____developing countries (h)_____ours, as most people cannot afford (i)_____have a personal computer. But even here, people have started using commercially operated email facilities (j)_____important purposes.

04. Complete the text with suitable prepositions :

Books are really our best friends as we can rely (a)_____ them when we are bored, upset, depressed, lonely or annoyed. They share (b)_____ us information and knowledge any time we need. They enable us to have a glimpse (c)_____ cultures, traditions, arts, history, geography, health, psychology and many other subjects and aspects of life. Good books always guide us (d)_____ the right path (e)_____ life. Reading good books helps us understand the world (f)_____ us better. While reading books, we build new and creative thoughts, images and opinions (g)_____ our mind. This habit helps us explore life (h)_____ different perspectives. In other words, it has several positive effects (i)_____ our body, mind and soul. In fact, the habit of reading is one (j)_____ the best qualities that a person can possess.

[Din.B'22]

05. Complete the text with suitable prepositions:

Japan is an island country (a)_____ the east coast of Asia. It has more than 100 islands which were mostly formed (b)_____ earthquakes and volcanoes. Most Japanese people live (c)_____ the four largest islands. These islands are Honshu, Hokkaido, Shikoku and Kyushu. The name of Japan comes (d)_____ a Chinese phrase meaning "land of the rising sun". Japan has borrowed other things from the Chinese (e)_____ its name. The Japanese written language, for example, is based (f)_____ the Chinese system (g)_____ picture writing. Japan has to buy almost all its raw materials (h)_____ other countries. Trade is very important (i)_____ the island nation of Japan. (j)_____ the resources it buys, Japan makes products to sell all over the world.

06. Complete the text with suitable prepositions:

[JB'22]

The ceremony began (a)_____ 10 a.m. Our principal Mr. Rahman presided (b)_____ the function and Member of Parliament Mr. Reza was the chief guest. The function started (c)_____ the recitation from the holy Quran. One (d)_____ our senior teachers read (e)_____ the annual report. The honorable chief guest delivered a brief but inspiring speech (f)_____ education. He advised the students to be regular (g)_____ the class and attentive (h)_____ studies and take part (i)_____ the movement (j)_____ illiteracy.

07. Complete the text with suitable prepositions:

[MB'22]

A teacher is an architect (a)_____ a nation. He plays an important role (b)_____ building up an educated nation. He dispels the darkness (c)_____ ignorance (d)_____ the lot of a nation. He is an actor, so to speak. He has to suit his act according (e)_____ the need of his audience which is his class. He is a clear speaker (f)_____ good, strong and pleasing voice which is (g)_____ his control. He does not sit motionless (h)_____ his class. Everybody has something valuable (i)_____ him. A good teacher discovers the treasure hidden inside each student. He also wants the students to be happy and for this he keeps them busy. A good teacher never hankers (j)_____ money.

08. Complete the text with suitable prepositions:

[RB'22]

Shilpi married Rashid (a)_____ the age of fifteen. Marrying (b)_____ daughters (c)_____ an early age is a standard practice (d)_____ many families living in rural Bangladesh. (e)_____ her wedding, Shilpi joined a local empowerment group that helps her (f)_____ the tools needed to gradually change cultural practices, particularly those pertaining (g)_____ early marriage and pregnancy. The group's activities include discussions (h)_____ how to change behaviour related (i)_____ reproductive health as well as one-on-one counselling. Like Shilpi, many of the girls got assistance (j)_____ this empowerment group.



09. Complete the text with suitable prepositions:

[SB'22]

The moon is a very familiar figure (a)_____all of us. She awakens a feeling (b)_____love and tenderness (c)_____our hearts. Even infants in arms stretches (d)_____their hands to grasp the beautiful thing. Nor is her appeal confined only (e)_____children. Ever since the string of the poetic faculty in man, she has furnished a theme (f)_____poets and artists. The moon has no light (g)_____her own. The soft silvery brightness which forms her principal charms to us, is borrowed solely (h)_____the light of the sun. If we go out on a clear night, we can look (i)_____the magic of moon light. It is often difficult (j)_____us to realize that the moon is shining in borrowed feathers.

10. Complete the text with suitable prepositions:

[Din.B'19]

Mr. Reza works (a)_____a clerk in a local school. He is poor but honest. His honesty is known (b)_____everyone in his locality. He often suffers (c)_____hunger. He is deprived (d)_____comfort and many other things. Nevertheless, he does not long (e)_____wealth. He never hankers (f)_____name and fame. He leads his life (g)_____honest means. He is satisfied (h)_____what he has. But sometimes he runs into debt and poverty is responsible (i)_____this debt. However, he does not like to depend (j)_____others.

11. Complete the text with suitable prepositions:

[RB'19]

When the sun was setting (a)_____the treetops, the jailor came (b)_____the room of Socrates to bid him prepare (c)_____death. In those days, people were sentenced to death by giving a cup (d)_____poison in Athens. Socrates knew this and he nodded (e)_____the jailor. Bursting (f)_____tears the jailor went out of the room and returned (g)_____a cup of hemlock. Socrates lifted the cup to his lips. His pupils tried to keep back their tears but soon the room was filled (h)_____the sound of weeping. With the cup of poison (i)_____hand, Socrates said, "What is the strange sound? I have heard that a man should die (j)_____peace. So be silent and have patience."

12. Complete the text with suitable prepositions:

[CB'19]

What are the qualities of a good student? A good student is always attentive (a)_____his studies. He is never indifferent (b)_____his studies. He does not learn things (c)_____rote. He is always curious and innovative. He does not hunt only (d)_____traditional guide books. His thirst (e)_____knowledge knows no bounds. He does not confine himself (f)_____the traditional studies. He is aware (g)_____the current affairs (h)_____the world. He listens (i)_____his teachers and abides (j)_____their advice.

13. Fill in the gaps with appropriate prepositions:

[BB'19]

The old grey bearded sailor sat (a)_____a stone (b)_____the church. The sailor watched the people walking (c)_____him. The marriage guest listened (d)_____him. He had a strange mad look (e)_____his eyes. The old man told him (f)_____his last journey (g)_____the sea. They had sailed away (h)_____the south (i)_____they arrived (j)_____cold grey seas.

14. Complete the text with suitable prepositions:

[SB'19]

Luna's cat was missing. So she started looking around (a)_____it. She opened her closet and looked (b)_____. Then she went to the bedroom crawling (c)_____the floor to look (d)_____the bed. The cat was not there. In fact, it was nowhere inside the house. Therefore, Luna decided to go (e)_____to look for it. Just as she was (f)_____to open the door, the door bell rang. It was her neighbour, Mrs. Haq, "Look, Luna! Your cat is (g)_____the sunshade!" said Mrs. Haq pointing (h)_____a tall building opposite (i)_____her house. Luna smiled and thanked her friendly neighbour, saying that (j)_____her help she would not be able to find out her cat.

[Ctg.B'19]

15. Complete the following text with suitable prepositions:

Preposition connects all types (a)_____ words together and supports them make better sense (b)_____ the readers. They help us to understand the relationship (c)_____ objects. (d)_____ example, the book and the table are (e)_____ the kitchen. This ensures you a basic understanding. If we add another preposition, it makes it even clearer. This book is (f)_____ top of the table (g)_____ the kitchen. We have a clear picture (h)_____ our mind (i)_____ the relation of those two objects and their relationship (j)_____ each other.

[JB'19]

16. Complete the following text with suitable prepositions:

Patriotism is the quality inherent (a)_____ a man. This is why, he feels a natural attachment (b)_____ his native land. Love (c)_____ motherland is necessary for the betterment of a nation. The people who are patriotic are noted (d)_____ their patriotism. They are different (e)_____ other people. Their contribution does not sink (f)_____ oblivion. They are worthy (g)_____ praise. They lay down their lives for the good of the country. They are not unaware (h)_____ their status in the society. They are celebrated (i)_____ their patriotism. They should not be looked down (j)_____ in any way.

[Din.B'19]

17. Complete the text with suitable prepositions:

A craftwork in an applied form (a)_____ art, a social and cultural product reflecting the inclusive nature (b)_____ folk imagination. A craftwork, which usually doesn't bear the signature of its maker, retains a personal touch. When we look (c)_____ a thirty-year old nakshikantha, we wonder (d)_____ its motifs and designs that point (e)_____ the artistic ingenuity and the presence of the maker (f)_____ it. The fact that we don't know her name or any other details (g)_____ her doesn't take anything (h)_____ from our appreciation (i)_____ the artist. Indeed, the intimate nature (j)_____ the kantha and the tactile feeling in it generates animate the work and make it very inviting.

18. Complete the text with suitable prepositions:-

[All boards'18]

Trees are very useful (a)_____ man. They are highly essential (b)_____ our existence. They protect the rich top soil (c)_____ getting washed away (d)_____ rain water and floods. We can see trees being grown along the mountain slopes (e)_____ the road sides, (f)_____ the parks and gardens. They add beauty (g)_____ our lives. They provide us (h)_____ food, wood, shade, shelter and so on. They take (i)_____ carbon di-oxide and produce oxygen. So we should take care (j)_____ trees.

19. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

[DB'17]

The environment plays an important role (a)_____ our life. (b)_____ short, what we have (c)_____ us including people, houses, air, water etc. is called environment. These are the main elements (d)_____ our environment. (e)_____ ensuring sound life the balance (f)_____ the natural elements is very significant. Sometimes (g)_____ lack of knowledge, we don't realize the importance (h)_____ it. As a result, we are polluting our environment unknowingly. Living (i)_____ a polluted environment is undoubtedly a matter (j)_____ great regret.

20. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

[RB'17]

Ours is a riverine country. Rivers are everywhere (a)_____ our life literature, economy and culture. But are the rivers (b)_____ good shape? Unfortunately they are not. A few are already dead and several are going (c)_____ the pangs of death. The river Buriganga is an example (d)_____ a dying river. A report published in 'The daily sun' describes what has happened (e)_____ the river Buriganga and why. Its water is polluted and a perpetual stench fills the air (f)_____ it. The report says that the river had a glorious past. Once it was a tributary (g)_____ the Ganges and flowed (h)_____ the Bay of Bengal (i)_____ the river Dhaleswari. Gradually, it lost its link (j)_____ the Ganges and got the name Buriganga.



21. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

[BB'17]

I am glad to receive your letter. You have wanted to know (a)_____the picnic that we made. I am now writing (b)_____you about it. It was winter vacation. Our college was closed. I (c)_____some of my friends arranged a picnic. We selected Sonargaon (d)_____the picnic spot. It is some twenty miles from Dhaka. We got (e)_____the bus (f)_____about 9 am (g)_____all necessary utensils and materials. (h)_____reaching Sonargaon, we finished our breakfast (i)_____about 9.30 am. We did not take any cook (j)_____us.

22. Complete the text with appropriate prepositions.

[SB'17]

I caught sight (a)_____him while crossing the road. I tried to talk (b)_____him. But he was (c)_____a hurry. He was one (d)_____my best friends. Both of us studied (e)_____the same school. I had an intimacy (f)_____him. Both of us got separated (g)_____each other after the completion (h)_____S.S.C Examination. Though my heart bleeds (i)_____him, I hardly meet (j)_____him. This is the go of the world.

23. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

[JB'17]

It would be impossible (a)_____us to continue living in this world if each of us knew exactly what fate had (b)_____store for us. So, Allah in his mercy conceals the future (c)_____all His creatures, and reveals only the present. He hides from the animals what men know, and He hides from men what the angels know. For example, if a lamb had reason (d)_____a man, it could not gamble happily knowing it was destined to be killed (e)_____human food. But being quite ignorant (f)_____its fate, it is happy to the last moment of its short life contentedly grazing (g)_____the flowery meadow, and even in its innocence licks the hands (h)_____the butcher who is about to slaughter it. What a blessing it is that we are ignorant (i)_____the future! Allah, to whom the death of a sparrow is of equal importance with the death of a hero, has, in His mercy, thus limited our knowledge so that we might fulfill our duty in the sphere (j)_____which He has appointed us.

24. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

[CB'17]

We got our freedom (a)_____the sacrifices of hundreds and thousands (b)_____lives. The patriots (c)_____our land fought (d)_____the oppression of the west Pakistani rulers. Finally, the oppressors were bound to surrender (e)_____our freedom fighters. But a great number (f)_____the sons of the land died (g)_____the war. Soon (h)_____the war, the government (i)_____Bangladesh founded the National Memorial (j)_____memory of the martyrs.

25. Complete the text with suitable prepositions.

[Din.B'17]

Badal lived (a)_____a village of Bangladesh. He was a school boy. There was a canal (b)_____his way (c)_____school. An old bridge was (d)_____that canal. It was useful to one and all of the villagers. Yet none cared (e)_____its repair. So one day it broke (f)_____and caused a good deal (g)_____hardship to the villagers. They were (h)_____difficulty. They could not go to the town (i)_____the other side of the canal to sell their fruits and vegetables profitably. They sold their production (j)_____local market at a nominal price.

Answer

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|------------|----------|------------|---------------|------------|
| 01. (a) on | (b) in | (c) across | (d) up to/for | (e) to/for |
| (f) in | (g) out | (h) of | (i) to | (j) by |
| 02. (a) in | (b) from | (c) by | (d) in | (e) to |
| (f) under | (g) in | (h) among | (i) with | (j) for |



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|----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 03. (a) about
(f) of | (b) in
(g) in | (c) from
(h) like | (d) within
(i) to | (e) on
(j) for |
| 04. (a) on
(f) around | (b) with
(g) in | (c) of
(h) from | (d) to
(i) on | (e) of
(j) of |
| 05. (a) at
(f) on | (b) by
(g) of | (c) in
(h) from | (d) from
(i) for | (e) besides
(j) Through |
| 06. (a) at
(f) on/about | (b) over
(g) in | (c) with
(h) to | (d) of
(i) in | (e) out
(j) against |
| 07. (a) of
(f) with | (b) in
(g) under | (c) of
(h) before/ in | (d) from
(i) in | (e) to
(j) after |
| 08. (a) at
(f) with | (b) off
(g) to | (c) at
(h) on | (d) for
(i) to | (e) After
(j) from |
| 09. (a) to
(f) for | (b) of
(g) of | (c) in
(h) from | (d) out
(i) for | (e) in/within
(j) for |
| 10. (a) as
(f) after | (b) to
(g) in | (c) from
(h) with | (d) of
(i) for | (e) for
(j) on/upon |
| 11. (a) behind
(f) into | (b) into
(g) with | (c) for
(h) with | (d) of
(i) in | (e) at/to
(j) in |
| 12. (a) to
(f) with | (b) to
(g) of | (c) by
(h) of | (d) for
(i) to | (e) for
(j) by |
| 13. (a) on
(f) of/about | (b) outside/near
(g) in/on | (c) past/towards
(h) to/towards | (d) to
(i) till/until | (e) in
(j) in |
| 14. (a) for
(f) about | (b) inside
(g) on | (c) on
(h) to | (d) under
(i) to | (e) out/outside
(j) without |
| 15. (a) of
(f) on | (b) to/for
(g) in | (c) among/between
(h) in | (d) For
(i) about | (e) in
(j) with |
| 16. (a) in
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(g) of | (c) for
(h) of | (d) for
(i) for | (e) from
(j) upon |
| 17. (a) of
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(g) about | (c) at
(h) away | (d) at
(i) for | (e) to
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| 18. (a) to
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(h) with | (d) by
(i) in | (e) by
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| 19. (a) in
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(g) for | (c) around
(h) of | (d) of
(i) in | (e) For
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| 20. (a) in
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(h) into | (d) of
(i) through | (e) to
(j) with |

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|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 21. (a) about
(f) at | (b) to
(g) with | (c) with
(h) After/on/before | (d) for
(i) at | (e) into
(j) with |
| 22. (a) of
(f) with | (b) with/to
(g) from | (c) in
(h) of | (d) of
(i) for | (e) at/in
(j) with |
| 23. (a) for
(f) of | (b) in
(g) in/on | (c) from
(h) of | (d) like
(i) about | (e) for
(j) for |
| 24. (a) for/at
(f) of | (b) of
(g) during/in | (c) of
(h) after | (d) against
(i) of | (e) to
(j) in |
| 25. (a) in
(f) down | (b) on
(g) of | (c) to
(h) in | (d) over
(i) on | (e) for
(j) in |

Board Standard Practice Question

01. A good student is never indifferent (a)_____his studies. He always adheres (b)_____his studies. He does not learn things (c)_____rote. He does not hunt (d)_____traditional guide books. Moreover, he has a great thirst (e)_____knowledge. For this, he does not confine himself (f)_____the traditional studies. He is always aware (g)_____the current affairs (h)_____the world. He abides (i)_____his teachers' advice and jots (j)_____their lectures.
02. Flowers are an excellent gift of nature. They have existed (a)_____the earth (b)_____prehistoric time. Since then they have been treated (c)_____the symbol of beauty. It is an undeniable fact that flowers are used (d)_____various spheres (e)_____our life. It is used mostly (f)_____decoration. People (g)_____all walks of life use flowers usually (h)_____national occasion and (i)_____wedding. Everyone prefers flowers (j)_____expressing their love and devotion.
03. A good stock (a)_____words is necessary (b)_____anybody who wants to use a language. Vocabulary is an essential component (c)_____successful communication. It is an integral part (d)_____reading skill. While grammar is important, a lack (e)_____vocabulary may result (f)_____complete failure to convey a message. Vocabulary includes conceptual knowledge (g)_____words that go well (h)_____an ordinary dictionary meaning. Students vocabulary knowledge is a building process that occurs (i)_____time as they tend to make connections (j)_____other words.
04. The science fair held (a)_____our college paved a new way for us to gather practical knowledge. Many of our friends took part (b)_____the fair (c)_____their projects. We showed genuine interest (d)_____them. Most of the projects were made (e)_____consistent (f)_____the prevailing world situation. They were intended (g)_____acquaint us (h)_____the solutions (i)_____some common problems we are facing especially in regard to the environment we live in. We were sanguine (j)_____achieving success and we really achieved it.
05. When I started working (a)_____the research and science (b)_____leprosy more than a decade ago, people thought this chronic disease would eliminate itself and burn out (c)_____time. We didn't have time (d)_____that. Nearly 2,50,000 new cases (e)_____leprosy are diagnosed every year. Approximately 10 percent (f)_____new cases occur (g)_____children. Even though it is associated (h)_____biblical times, leprosy remains a problem (i)_____modern time and was reported (j)_____130 countries worldwide.

06. Man is fond (a)_____turning back from the present to the past again and again. Nothing is more pleasant (b)_____him than memories of his childhood. Whenever I am sick of the present, I try to get relief (c)_____the past days of my childhood. A man cannot remember everything that happened in his childhood. But certain events are stored in his sub-conscious mind. They sometimes peep (d)_____mind's eye. My playground was on the bank of Gorai. In all the season this river had great attraction (e)_____me. Whenever I was not (f)_____home, I could be found (g)_____its bank. There could be other children also (h)_____me. We used to row on the river, jumped (i)_____and swim (j)_____it.
07. Man has made friendship (a)_____trees. Trees play an important role (b)_____our life and economy. June and July are the best time (c)_____tree plantation. Tree plantation programme should be expanded (d)_____the remote corner of the country. Attempt should be made to make the illiterate aware (e)_____the importance of trees. Trees are a great source (f)_____food and vitamins. We use them for various purposes. We cannot think of our homes, houses, residences etc. without trees. Trees bear a great impact (g)_____the climate. If we destroy trees (h)_____random, once the country will turn (i)_____a great desert. Trees save us (j)_____flood and many other natural calamities.
08. Books introduce us (a)_____the world. They revive our sense which has sunk (b)_____oblivion. Besides, they provide us (c)_____knowledge and information. So, books are known to us as a source (d)_____infotainment and edutainment. But, most of our young generation have aversion (e)_____reading book which results (f)_____making them unable to cope (g)_____the advanced world. So, to enlighten an individual as well as to make us suited (h)_____the hard times (i)_____come, we must emphasize (j)_____forming the habit of reading books from an early age.
09. The name Kuakata takes its origin from the story (a)_____a 'Kua' or well dug (b)_____the sea shore (c)_____the early Rakhaine settlers (d)_____collecting drinking water. The Rakhaines had landed (e)_____Kuakata (f)_____being expelled (g)_____Arakan (h)_____the Mughals. Following the first well, it became a tradition to dig wells (i)_____the neighborhood of Rakhaine homesteads (j)_____for fresh water supply.
10. Corruption is a curse (a)_____a nation. It is a great hindrance (b)_____the development of a nation. (c)_____corrupt people, a nation will surely sink (d)_____oblivion. Corrupt people are hated by all. The common people have no respect (e)_____them. They are devoid (f)_____honesty. They stick (g)_____their evil activities. They do not abide (h)_____the social rules. Morality does not have any effect (i)_____them. They bring nothing for the nation. It is high time we stood (j)_____them.
11. The Freedom Fighters are the pride of the nation. In 1971, many of these great sons (a)_____the soil sacrificed their lives (b)_____the cause of the country and countrymen. They were so deeply devoted (c)_____the war of liberation that they had no time to complain (d)_____the odds they had to go (e)_____. They are the martyrs. Death is a must (f)_____all. Everyone has to yield (g)_____death. Man may die (h)_____a disease or (i)_____an accident. He may also die (j)_____overworking. But martyrdom differs from these types of ordinary death.
12. Nowadays smoking has become a very serious issue in every society of the world. It is very detrimental (a)_____health. It ruins one's life. It tells (b)_____our health. It even slows (c)_____our longevity. It results (d)_____many respiratory diseases. So, we must abstain (e)_____smoking. Rich men spend a handsome amount (f)_____smoking, which could be sufficient to satisfy the hunger (g)_____a poor family. According (h)_____the latest survey, smoking impairs one's lung and heart seriously. Moreover, when a man smokes, the people around him are affected (i)_____the smoke that emits out of a cigarette. The young people are now getting (j)_____the habit of smoking worldwide.

13. People do not eat the same food all over the world. It varies (a)_____place to place. The eating habits (b)_____the people (c)_____our country depend largely (d)_____geographical position, climate and soil. It means that the kinds (e)_____food the people eat depend (f)_____what they can grow or afford to buy (g)_____other countries. (h)_____example, people (i)_____the tropical countries eat a lot of fruits and vegetables which grow abundantly (j)_____these regions.
14. Once an English and Bengali gentleman were traveling (a)_____the same train and they were in the same compartment. The Englishman was very proud (b)_____himself because he was an Englishman. He looked (c)_____upon the Bengali gentleman who, however, took no notice (d)_____it and wanted to sleep (e)_____peace. As soon as the Bengali gentleman was asleep, the English picked (f)_____the gentleman's shoes and threw them (g)_____the window and went to sleep. When the Bengali gentleman woke up, he looked for his shoes and understood it. Then he took the Englishman's long coat (h)_____the wall and threw it outside the window and returned (i)_____bed laughingly. Next morning the Englishman became startled and said, "Where's my coat gone?" Your coat has gone to fetch my shoes," said the gentleman (j)_____a smile.
15. I have had a talk (a)_____Mr. Yahya Khan. I told him, "Yahya, you are the President of Pakistan: come and observe how the poor people of my country are being mowed (b)_____with bullets come and see how our mothers are being deprived of their children: how my people are being massacred. Come, observe, and only then pass a judgment (c)_____what is going on. He has apparently said that I had agreed to attend a Round Table Conference (d)_____the 10th of March. Didn't I say a long time back what is the point (e)_____another Round Table Conference? Who will I sit (f)_____? Should I sit (g)_____those who have shed the blood of my people? He has suddenly dissolved the Assembly (h)_____carrying out any discussions with me after sitting (i)_____a secret meeting for five hours he gave a speech where he has put all the blame (j)_____me. He has even blamed the Bengali people!
16. Nelson Mandela, the greatest South African President was born (a)_____Transkei (South Africa). Mandela graduated (b)_____university of the Western Cape. He dedicated his life (c)_____ending apartheid and building a multi-racial and democratic South Africa. He worked tirelessly to put an end (d)_____the policy of apartheid. His ideal was a society swarming (e)_____the tone of harmony and equal rights. He was jailed for 27 years (f)_____being released and eventually becoming South Africa's President. (g)_____his regime, the country moved away from minority rule and apartheid. He won the respect for the work (h)_____conflict resolution both (i)_____the country and internationally. Nelson Mandela will be remembered (j)_____one of the greatest leaders of his generation and one of the most effective freedom-fighting figures in human history.
17. He was proud (a)_____his talents. But none should take pride (b)_____his talents. Pride results (c)_____ruin. Those who have prided themselves (d)_____their talents have been subjected (e)_____humiliation. A proud man has to repent (f)_____his pride or he has (g)_____atone (h)_____his pride. A proud man should apologize (i)_____his pride. He is not acceptable (j)_____anyone. He is not useful for the society.
18. Emperor Shah Jahan (a)_____Delhi built the Taj Mahal. It is a tomb (b)_____his wife in Agra. The building is made (c)_____fine white marble. It rests (d)_____a platform. Four white towers rise (e)_____the corners of the terrace. There is a large dome (f)_____the centre. There is an open corridor (g)_____which visitors can look (h)_____carved marble screens (i)_____a central room. The Taj Mahal is surrounded (j)_____a beautiful garden. There is a long pool in front of the building.

19. A pious man is absorbed (a)_____meditation. He has firm faith (b)_____the Almighty. He abides (c)_____the rules (d)_____religion. He is also very simple (e)_____his ways of life. He clings (f)_____his faith. He knows that man is accountable (g)_____the Almighty (h)_____his action. So, he leads his life according (i)_____religion. He is not angry (j)_____anybody.
20. Without self-employment, it is impossible to solve the unemployment problem (a)_____our country. (b)_____this regard, our government has taken some necessary steps. Facilities (c)_____training in different trades and vocations necessary (d)_____our country. Loans, counseling and help to start an independent earning activity are provided (e)_____the government. Bangladesh Manpower Bureau has been successful (f)_____creating overseas jobs (g)_____Bangladesh nationals and thus helps to earn a large amount of foreign currency. Bangladesh has huge human resources and we have to develop this resource (h)_____human capital. But we have to find (i)_____the ways (j)_____utilizing this human capital.
21. A healthy man is capable (a)_____doing any kind of hard work. He is not afraid (b)_____hard work. He may be used (c)_____doing hard labour. Like a lazy man he is not indifferent (d)_____his sound life. Rather he is sure (e)_____his success. He is very careful (f)_____his future. He always dreams (g)_____his bright future. He does not leave any work (h)_____tomorrow. He tries to make the best use (i)_____his time. As a result he does not suffer (j)_____the long run.
22. Presentation is very important (a)_____good writing. Your opening paragraph should arrest the reader's attention and show him what you are writing (b)_____and why. If you are going to give the readers some information, tell them what subject you are going to deal (c)_____. If you are going to argue (d)_____support a point of view, say what this point of view is. There is no harm (e)_____startling the reader in this first paragraph (f)_____putting forward a new and apparently paradoxical point of view, provided you have convincing ideas to support it (g)_____the rest of what you write. The main body of your piece (h)_____writing should collect together and resent the idea promised (i)_____the first paragraph, or give good arguments to support the view put forward there. You should come to the point (j)_____once say what you promised to say, avoiding irrelevant material, and then finish.
23. Newspaper is the People's parliament. It contains the news and views (a)_____what happens (b)_____the world. The newspaper plays a vital role (c)_____modern civilization. We must have the habit (d)_____reading newspaper daily. It helps us (e)_____acquiring knowledge which is essential (f)_____our education. Nobody can keep contact (g)_____the outside world (h)_____reading newspaper. So, we must have touch (i)_____the newspaper (j)_____enriching our knowledge.
24. Cricket is, nowadays, popular all (a)_____the world. It is played (b)_____two teams. There are eleven players (c)_____each teams. Two players (d)_____the batting team do batting and one (e)_____the bowlers of the fielding team do bowling. The fans sitting (f)_____the galleries enjoy the match. When the batsman hit the ball making it fly (g)_____the boundary line, he scores six runs. (h)_____the contrary, when the ball hits the stumps, gets caught (i)_____the fielders or it hits the batters leg according (j)_____the rules, the batsman loses his wicket.

25. I was there (a) _____ autumn. I wanted quiet isolation (b) _____ do some troublesome writing. I wanted mountain air to blow (c) _____ malaria (d) _____ too long a time (e) _____ the sub-tropics. I was home sick, too, (f) _____ the flaming of maples (g) _____ October and (h) _____ corn shocks and pumpkins and black walnut trees and the lift (i) _____ the hills. I found them all, living in a cabin that belonged (j) _____ the orphanage.
26. A good stock (a) _____ words is necessary (b) _____ anybody who wants to use a language. Vocabulary is an essential component (c) _____ successful communication. It is an integral part (d) _____ reading skill. While grammar is important, a lack (e) _____ vocabulary may result (f) _____ complete failure to convey a message. Vocabulary includes conceptual knowledge (g) _____ words that go well (h) _____ an ordinary dictionary meaning. Students' vocabulary knowledge is a building process that occurs (i) _____ time as they tend to make connections (j) _____ other words.
27. I object (a) _____ your proposal because these kind of ideas originate (b) _____ evil motives. We should remember that we must not be hanker (c) _____ money. We should be plunged (d) _____ deep study. Although people are oblivious (e) _____ the past, they remember the evil things. We have to be mindful (f) _____ our studies and avoid merging (g) _____ bad boys. I was moved (h) _____ the pathetic condition of the freedom fighters who once fought (i) _____ our country. We should mourn (j) _____ the fallen.
28. Today people living in towns and cities are well acquainted (a) _____ the term mosquito menace. That towns and cities are infested (b) _____ this problem. Just (c) _____ the sunset mosquitoes come out (d) _____ swarms like locusts and spread their fitting claws (e) _____ human beings. They suck blood (f) _____ human bodies. People are (g) _____ draw mosquito curtain at night. Though people use various insecticides, they are (h) _____ no use. The mosquitoes disturb sleep of people (i) _____ their buzzing sound. (j) _____ their biting, they cause various diseases.
29. The writer has been trying hard to put a finish to an extremely difficult literary work. (a) _____ this purpose, she badly needed a very lonely place. (b) _____ this end (c) _____ view she lived in a cabin. It belonged (d) _____ an orphanage (e) _____ the Carolina mountains. The place was isolated (f) _____ all human habitations. It was a very cold place. This situation caused her to look (g) _____ firewood which was available there but not ready. Finding no other way, she requested the orphanage authority to send someone (h) _____ the cabin who could chop well. The authority sent an underage boy named Jerry. Jerry looked so small (i) _____ size that the writer felt hesitated to appoint him (j) _____ doing a heavy job like chopping.
30. Man abides (a) _____ society. So he has to abide (b) _____ the social rules. He cannot do anything in accordance (c) _____ his sweet will. He is to show respect (d) _____ other's life and property. He cannot go (e) _____ social rules. He cannot be indifferent (f) _____ other's interest. He is to take other's matter (g) _____ account. Since he has to take other's help, he has to depend (h) _____ other. If he stands (i) _____ others, Allah will abide (j) _____ him.
31. Most people have heard (a) _____ Shakespeare and probably know something of the plays he wrote. However, not everyone knows much (b) _____ the life of this remarkable man except perhaps that he was born (c) _____ the market town of Stratford on Avon and that he married a woman called Anne Hathaway. Nothing certain is known (d) _____ what they did (e) _____ the time he left his school and his departure (f) _____ London. According (g) _____ a local legend, he was beaten and even put (h) _____ prison (i) _____ stealing rabbits and deer (j) _____ the estate of a neighboring land owner.

32. Corruption is considered as the inherent problem for human civilization because it has adverse impact (a) _____ the progress of humankind. Although its definition and consequences are changing (b) _____ time, corruption has spread its deep root (c) _____ societies since stone age. It can be identified (d) _____ simple term as unethical and unfair means to draw profit or benefit that goes (e) _____ law and harms others' interest. In a poor country, the effects (f) _____ corruption in economy and in politics is very devastating. If the government officials, politicians and the policy makers are corrupt, people do not get good service (g) _____ them. Owing to corruption, the growth rate of a country slows (h) _____ rapidly. Again, corruption lessens the efficiency (i) _____ government investment and country's infrastructure. So, to make a country free (j) _____ corruption, consciousness of the mass people about corruption is inevitable.
33. It was very nice (a) _____ you to have written to me. You will be glad to know that I got the first prize (b) _____ the competition (c) _____ English freehand writing of our college (d) _____ the topic "The importance of Learning English." I will now tell you (e) _____ brief what I said there. English is an international language. All that is best in modern civilization is available (f) _____ English. Most of the books of higher education are written in English. So we cannot think of higher education (g) _____ English. If we avoid English, we will keep ourselves aloof (h) _____ the civilized world. To keep pace (i) _____ the modern world, we have no other option (j) _____ learning English.
34. During holidays when my mother went to sleep (a) _____ noon, we went to the railway line. There, along with other children, I watched how the trains passed (b) _____ innumerable unknown facts. My father got an appointment (c) _____ a town school and he moved (d) _____ the town immediately with all the members of the family. I was admitted (e) _____ my father's school. I felt that my school fellows had no feelings (f) _____ one another as we had in the village. However, I have gradually adjusted myself (g) _____ town life. I am happy with my new friends but my heart aches (h) _____ the happy childhood days. Childhood is free (i) _____ worries and has infinite capacity (j) _____ enjoyment.
35. Purpose is a must (a) _____ one to prosper in life. No one's efforts, as long as they are shifting and changing cannot be crowned (b) _____ success. One who every now and then changes one's course of action suffers from indecision, lacks steadfastness, fails to continue unflagging industry, is sure to face disappointment and frustration, despair and disillusionment. Everybody admits that a stone rolls cannot have moss gathered (c) _____ it; moss settles down only on that piece of stone which is stationary (d) _____ a long time. Similar is the case (e) _____ honest mind, if a man's mind is unsettled. If he is carried (f) _____ fads and fancies, whims and caprices, he cannot succeed. (g) _____ short, as a rolling stone cannot have moss (h) _____ it, so cannot succeed a man who lacks (i) _____ steadfastness, destitute (j) _____ spirit and purpose.

Answer

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|------------|--------------|----------------------|---------------|------------|
| 01. (a) to | (b) to | (c) by | (d) for | (e) for |
| (f) with | (g) of | (h) of/across/around | (i) by | (j) down |
| 02. (a) on | (b) from | (c) as | (d) in | (e) of |
| (f) for | (g) from | (h) on | (i) at/in/for | (j) for/in |
| 03. (a) of | (b) for | (c) for/of | (d) of | (e) of |
| (f) in | (g) of/about | (h) beyond | (i) in | (j) with |

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|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 04. (a) in
(f) with | (b) in
(g) to | (c) with
(h) with | (d) in
(i) of | (e) in
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| 05. (a) on
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(h) with | (d) for
(i) in | (e) of
(j) in |
| 06. (a) of
(f) at | (b) to
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(j) in |
| 07. (a) with
(f) of | (b) in
(g) on | (c) for
(h) at | (d) to
(i) into | (e) of
(j) from |
| 08. (a) to
(f) in | (b) into
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(h) for | (d) of
(i) to | (e) towards/to
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| 09. (a) of
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(j) for |
| 10. (a) for
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(h) by | (d) into
(i) on | (e) for
(j) against |
| 11. (a) of
(f) for | (b) for
(g) to | (c) to
(h) of | (d) against
(i) by | (e) through
(j) from |
| 12. (a) to
(f) by | (b) upon
(g) of | (c) down
(h) to | (d) in
(i) by | (e) from
(j) into |
| 13. (a) from
(f) on | (b) of
(g) from | (c) off/in
(h) For | (d) on
(i) of | (e) of
(j) in |
| 14. (a) in/at
(f) up | (b) of
(g) out | (c) down
(h) from | (d) of
(i) to | (e) in
(j) with |
| 15. (a) with
(f) with | (b) down
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(h) without | (d) on
(i) in | (e) of
(j) on |
| 16. (a) in
(f) After | (b) from
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(h) of/on | (d) to
(i) in/within | (e) with
(j) as |
| 17. (a) of
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| 18. (a) of
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|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 20. (a) of /in
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(j) for/of |
| 21. (a) of
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| 22. (a) for
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(j) at |
| 23. (a) of
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| 24. (a) over
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(h) On | (d) from
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| 25. (a) in
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(i) of | (e) from
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| 26. (a) of
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(h) with | (d) of
(i) in | (e) of
(j) to/with |
| 27. (a) to
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(h) by | (d) into
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| 28. (a) with
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(g) to | (c) after
(h) of | (d) in
(i) with | (e) on
(j) Through |
| 29. (a) For
(f) from | (b) With
(g) for | (c) in
(h) to | (d) to
(i) in | (e) in
(j) for |
| 30. (a) in
(f) to | (b) by
(g) on/into | (c) with
(h) on | (d) for /to
(i) beside/by | (e) above/beyond
(j) with |
| 31. (a) of
(f) from | (b) about
(g) to | (c) in
(h) into | (d) about
(i) for | (e) after
(j) from |
| 32. (a) on
(f) of | (b) over
(g) from | (c) among
(h) down | (d) by
(i) of | (e) against
(j) from |
| 33. (a) of
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(g) without | (c) of
(h) from | (d) on
(i) with | (e) in
(j) without/except |
| 34. (a) at
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(g) to | (c) in
(h) for | (d) to
(i) from | (e) into/to
(j) of |
| 35. (a) for
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(g) In | (c) on
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(i) of | (e) for
(j) of |

**Question
No: 02**
With Clues (Special uses of Words & Phrases)
How to Answer

- ০ এই অংশে ১০ টি শূন্যস্থান সংবলিত একটি With Clues থাকবে। মোট নম্বর বরাদ্দ ৫।
- ০ With clues গুলো নির্দিষ্ট কিছু word এবং phrase এর ব্যবহারের উপর থাকবে। ২০২৩ সিলেবাস অনুসারে নিম্নলিখিত Word এবং Phrase গুলোর ব্যবহারের উপর প্রশ্ন করা হবে।

01. was born 02. have to/ has to 03. would rather 04. had better 05. let alone	06. as soon as 07. what's... like 08. what does...look like 09. introductory 'there' or 'it'
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- ০ এই অংশে পূর্ণাঙ্গ নম্বর পাওয়ার জন্য তোমাদের যতটুকু এবং যেভাবে পড়া প্রয়োজন, ঠিক ততটুকুই এবং সেভাবেই আমরা নিচে সংযোজন করেছি। তোমাদের দায়িত্ব হলো তোমরা Rule গুলো বুঝে বুঝে পড়বে এবং সেগুলোর বাস্তবিক প্রয়োগ শিখবে এবং সর্বশেষ Board question এবং Practice অংশের প্রশ্নগুলো অনুশীলন করবে।

Some Tricks

Words & Phrases	Uses
was born (was born/were born)	জন্ম তারিখ, জন্ম স্থান থাকলে বসে। Example: Ahmad was born in Satkhira.
have to/ has to = must	বাধ্যবাধকতা, প্রয়োজনীয় অর্থে ব্যবহৃত হয়। Example: I have to pass in the exam.
would rather (বরং)	এটি একটি modal বলে এটি present form এর আগে বসে। দুটি কঠিন কাজ বা অবস্থার মধ্যে থেকে একটি পছন্দনীয় হলে Would rather বসে। সাধারনত এর পরে Than থাকে। Example: I would rather starve than steal.
had better (উচিত)	এটি একটি modal বলে এটি present form এর আগে বসে। কোন কিছু করা ভালো এমন বোঝাতে Had Better বসে। Example: You had better leave the place.
let alone (তো দূরের কথা)	আমরা উদাহরণ এর সাহায্যে বোঝার চেষ্টা করব। Example: I can't even pass in the examination, let alone get GPA 5.00. এখানে বলা হয়েছে আমি তো পরীক্ষায় পাশ-ই করতে পারবো না জিপিএ ৫.০০ "তো দূরের কথা"। ► Shortcut: তুলনামূলক ছোট বস্তু/বিষয়+ কমা + let alone + তুলনামূলক বড় বস্তু/বিষয়। ব্যাখ্যাঃ আমরা তুলনামূলক কোনো ছোট বস্তুর সাথে তুলনামূলক কোনো বড় বস্তুর তুলনার ক্ষেত্রে let alone ব্যবহার করব।

as soon as	কোন একটি ঘটনা ঘটান সাথে সাথে আরেকটি ঘটনা ঘটা বোঝাতে As soon as ব্যবহৃত হয়। Example: As soon as he saw me, he called me.
what's.....like/what does...look like	কারো আচরণ, স্বাস্থ্য, মনের অবস্থা, কোন অভূত বা কাল্পনিক কিছু দেখতে বা সে সম্বন্ধে জানার জন্য What's.....like/What does...look like ব্যবহৃত হয়। এটিতে সাধারণত দুটি “শূন্যস্থান” এবং শেষে “?” থাকবে। Example: (d) Have you ever seen an octopus? <u>What does it look like?</u>
There (কোনো কিছু ঘটা/আছে)	কোনো কিছু ঘটা বা আছে বোঝাতে আমরা There ব্যবহার করব। Example: There is a boy in the classroom. আমরা যদি কোনো শূন্যস্থান এর পূর্বে be verb or live দেখি, তাহলে আমরা বুঝবো শূন্যস্থানে There বসবে।
It (introductory)	কখনো কখনো বাক্যে ব্যবহার উপযোগী অর্থাৎ suitable subject না থাকার কারণে It কে কোনো কোনো sentence এর সূচনাকারী হিসাবে ব্যবহার করা হয়। Example: It was a nice picture. ► Shortcut: It এর পরে সাধারণত singular verb থাকে।

Board Question

01. Complete the following sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box: [DB'22]

what'slike	have to/ has to	there
would rather	let alone	was born
what does.....look like	as soon as/ had better	it

- (a) We have not decided yet where we are going, ___ booked the tickets.
- (b) I ___ lead a simple life than earn a lot of money illegally.
- (c) ___ has been many years since I saw him
- (d) Have you ever seen an octopus? ___ it ___?
- (e) Socrates was a great Greek philosopher. He ___ in 469 BC.
- (f) The sailors were terrified. ___ were no birds or animals in that snow covered country.
- (g) He is not at home now. ___ he returns, I will ring you.
- (h) I hear you have joined a new job. ___ your new boss ___?
- (i) You are always late in attending class. You ___ be on time.
- (j) I ___ get to the railway station by five or else I may miss the train.

02. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box:

[BB'22]

as soon as	what if	provided that
had better	let alone	would rather
would you mind	as if	was born
	what does...look like	

- (a) I can't remember the name of the story, _____ the details about the different characters. I read the story many years ago.
- (b) I am too tired to talk. I can no longer give you company. You _____ leave me and let me take rest.
- (c) By working hard, he had reached the highest peak of success. You can also reach your goal _____ you work hard.
- (d) I think something is wrong between Tanni and Munni. They are acting _____ they did not know each other.
- (e) _____ watching the film with me? I am afraid that there may have some horrors in the film.
- (f) Take some emergency medicine with you _____ you fall ill during your journey?
- (g) Khaled _____ resign his job than tolerate injustice. He has moral courage to raise voice against injustice.
- (h) _____ it stops raining, I will go to play football.
- (i) Student: Sir, _____ a wild cat _____?
- Teacher: A wild cat is larger and stronger than an ordinary cat.
- (j) He is my friend for the last five years. But I did never ask him where he _____.

03. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box:

[Ctg.B'22]

had better	there	have to	would rather	let alone
was born	it	what does.....look like	what's.....like	as soon as

- (a) The examination is close at hand. I _____ study seriously.
- (b) Zahir Raihan was one of the most talented filmmakers in Bangladesh. He _____ on August 19, 1935.
- (c) You do not know how poor Sohel is. He cannot buy a cell phone _____ a desktop.
- (d) Your mother is ill. So, I think you _____ go home early.
- (e) We have spent much time. We should now conclude _____ possible.
- (f) _____ the earth _____? It looks like an apple.
- (g) _____ is no fish in the pond. It is used as a swimming pool.
- (h) We _____ sacrifice our lives than live under the subordination of another country. It is a different taste to live in an independent country.
- (i) _____ it _____ swimming in the river? For the first time, it seems new experience for all.
- (j) People are getting sweated easily today. _____ seems the humidity is higher.

04. Complete the following sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box:

[CB'22]

let alone	have to	what's.....like	there	had better
was born	It	would rather	what does....look like	as soon as

- (a) It is such a nice weather. I _____ sit in the garden than watch TV.
- (b) He worked hard. He was too tired to walk, _____ run.
- (c) It is raining heavily now. I will go to the shop _____ it stops raining.
- (d) We _____ stop the devastating loss of our forests; otherwise life on the earth will be endangered.
- (e) _____ an alligator _____? Have you ever seen it?
- (f) _____ it _____ going to play? The weather is good now.
- (g) _____ is no denying the fact that time is more valuable than money.
- (h) It is five o'clock. I _____ go now before the traffic gets too bad.
- (i) _____ appears to me that he is interested in the matter.
- (j) I love this city. This is the city where I _____ in.

[Din.B'22]

05. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box:

has to	would rather	what does.....look like
there	let alone	as soon as
it	what's.....like	had better was born

- (a) You look exhausted. You ___ take rest to refresh yourself.
 (b) He does not like hustle and bustle. He ___ stay alone than join the gathering.
 (c) ___ was a time when every child used to relish home made food.
 (d) The man who wears a crown ___ bear the burden of responsibility.
 (e) He is the descendant of a royal family. He ___ with a silver spoon in his mouth.
 (f) ___ is said that a stitch in time saves nine.
 (g) They cannot afford to buy a bike, ___ a car.
 (h) Have you ever seen a kingfisher? ___ a kingfisher ___?
 (i) ___ I heard the news, I informed you.
 (j) I have never travelled by air. ___ a plane journey ___.

06. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box:

[JB'22]

there	let alone	was born	would rather	what's.....like
had better	it	have to	as soon as	what does....look like

- (a) He cannot read newspaper, ___ edit a newspaper.
 (b) ___ lived a wise man but he was not wellknown to all.
 (c) Suhel is a liar. He ___ give up this bad habit.
 (d) We ___ walk fast. Otherwise, we will miss the class.
 (e) He ___ study English than History. He has interest in literature.
 (f) ___ friendship ___? Nowadays, it is nothing but a name.
 (g) Let me know the news ___ he arrives here.
 (h) Kazi Nazrul Islam is our national poet. He ___ in 1899 in a village named Churulia.
 (i) Teacher: students ___ the national flower of Bangladesh ___?
 (j) ___ takes two to make a quarrel.

07. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box:

[MB'22]

was born	as soon as	what does.....look like
there	have to/ has to	let alone
would rather	had better	not only.....but also it

- (a) Manners make a man. Students ___ practice good manners in everyday life.
 (b) Most students in our country are weak in English. They ___ follow the advice of their teachers for improvement.
 (c) Cox's Bazar is a popular tourist hub. ___ are many nice hotels for tourists.
 (d) The other day, I met an old rickshaw puller. He told me that he ___ pull a rickshaw than beg.
 (e) A poor man struggles hard to survive in our country. He can hardly earn Tk. 200 a day, ___ Tk. 2,000.
 (f) In Dhaka city, traffic jam is very common. ___ may occur anywhere, anytime.
 (g) Smoking is one of the major causes of heart attack and cancer. ___ a smoker stops smoking, he can avoid the risk of many health hazards.
 (h) Have you ever heard the name of William Shakespeare? He ___ on 23 April 1564 in England. He was one of the greatest dramatists of the world.
 (i) Son: Dad, ___ an alien ___?
 Father: Well. Aliens are believed to come from another planet by UFOs. Films and science fictions tell us about them. They are really awesome.
 (j) Learning more than one language ___ improves a person's capacity ___ boosts his confidence. So, children are being taught more than one language now a days.



08. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box:

[RB'22]

was born	has to	what'slike	had better	let alone
as soon as	there	what does.....look like	would rather	it

- (a) Susmita is very honest. She _____ resign the post than earn money in a dishonest way.
 (b) Karim: _____ your new dress _____?
 Rahim: It is very nice.
 (c) Sukanto _____ on 25 August, 1926 at his maternal uncle's home at Kolkata.
 (d) I cannot remember the title of the book _____ the details of the story. I read it many years ago.
 (e) You look very dirty. You _____ take bath before you go to bed.
 (f) Panic seized me _____ I heard his roaring voice.
 (g) My mother is ill. She _____ be shifted to hospital.
 (h) I have never seen a ghost. _____ a ghost _____?
 (i) _____ lived a boy named Newton. The boy was very kind-hearted. So, everybody liked him.
 (j) During Spring, various kinds of flowers bloom. _____ seems that everything has got a new life.

09. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box:

[SB'22,17]

had better	let alone	would you mind	
what does.....look like	there	was-born	
as if	as soon as	would rather	it

- (a) The room appears to be suffocating. _____ opening the windows?
 (b) It is raining outside. You _____ take an umbrella.
 (c) He cannot read newspaper _____ edit a newspaper.
 (d) _____ lived a wise man but he was not well known to all.
 (e) You look tired. _____ appears to me that you have worked hard.
 (f) Ismail is a symbol of versatile genius. He _____ in a needy family.
 (g) _____ a dinosaur _____? Have you ever seen it?
 (h) He proceeded _____ he had never seen me. His defiant behaviour offended me.
 (i) Panic seized me _____ I heard his roaring voice.
 (j) Though I am in dire need of money, I _____ die than seek any financial help from him.

10. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box:

[DB'19]

would you mind	as soon as	it is high time	would rather	what does... look like
there	was born	as if	unless	have to

- (a) Your enemies are looking for you. _____ you left this place.
 (b) It is raining heavily. _____ closing the window?
 (c) Rifat often behaves _____ he were a prince. It becomes very difficult for me to tolerate him.
 (d) Humayon Ahmed was a teacher, author, dramatist and filmmaker. He _____ on 13 November 1948.
 (e) _____ you work hard, you will not make a good result.
 (f) I _____ resign my job than tolerate injustice. I have moral courage to raise voice against injustice.
 (g) Son : _____ a satellite _____?
 Father : I have heard of it but never got a chance to see it.
 (h) We informed the police _____ the incident took place. But the police didn't arrive even after two hours.
 (i) Our society is full of bad persons. We _____ remain aware of them.
 (j) _____ is a hue and cry on the road. Something must have happened.

[RB'19]

11. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box:

had better	let alone	what does.... look like	as soon as	as if
there	would you mind	would rather	it	was born

- (a) Our spring is very charming. During spring various kinds of flowers bloom. _____ seems that everything has got a new life.
- (b) Baby : Mom, _____ an owl _____?
- (c) Don't disturb me, you _____ leave me alone at this moment.
- (d) The poor man _____ starve than beg.
- (e) _____ exists no life on Mars.
- (f) _____ taking tea with me?
- (g) Sir Walter Scott was both a poet and a novelist. He _____ in 1771.
- (h) She acts _____ she were mad.
- (i) _____ we reached the station, the train started.
- (j) He did not even see a hill, _____ a mountain.

12. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box:

[Ctg.B'19]

no sooner had	unless	what does...look like	in order to	as if
what if	there	let alone	was born	it

- (a) Accessibility to higher education in our country is very difficult. Students must work hard _____ get themselves admitted into universities.
- (b) Time is very important in our life. You cannot prosper in life _____ you make the best use of time.
- (c) The students were talking in the class. _____ the teacher entered the class than they stopped talking.
- (d) He proceeded _____ he had never seen me. His behaviour shocked me.
- (e) The man is very weak. He cannot walk a mile _____ five miles.
- (f) I'm in short of time. _____ the train is late?
- (g) Once _____ lived a farmer. He had four sons.
- (h) Have you seen a camel? _____ it _____?
- (i) _____ is unfortunate that many students spoil their time by using facebook.
- (j) JoynulAbedin was a great artist. He _____ in Kishoregonj.

13. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box:

[BB'19]

as though	was born	what...look like	it	had to
had better	would rather	there	as soon as	let alone

- (a) We _____ hire a rickshaw. It's already too late. We have to reach the exam hall in time.
- (b) I can't remember the name of the story _____ the details about the different characters. I read the story many years ago.
- (c) Nobody likes Suborna at all. She talks _____ she knew everything in the world.
- (d) Rabindranath Tagore is one of the greatest poets in world literature. He _____ in the famous Tagore family.
- (e) _____ does a leopard _____?
- (f) The cricket match restarted _____ the third umpire declared the decision. It was a great relief for the spectators.
- (g) It was a terrible ship. _____ was no crew in that ship of death.
- (h) In ancient time, people _____ fight against dangerous wild animals. Is it same in the present days?
- (i) In our country, rainy season is very different. During this season _____ rains heavily without any gap.
- (j) Tarek _____ sleep than watch such type of film. It's really boring.

14. Complete the sentences with suitable words/phrases from the list:

[SB'19]

as if	it is about time	would rather	feel like	blow one's own trumpet
is used to	as far as	when it comes to	had better	needn't have

- (a) "Can I smoke here?" "I ___ prefer if you didn't. It's a no smoking zone."
 (b) This car is absolutely fine ___ the engine is concerned.
 (c) We rushed to the station lest we might miss the train. But the train was late and we had to wait for an hour. We ___ hurried.
 (d) It's already past 10 and Diba is still in bed. ___ she got up.
 (e) Nishi is a nice girl. But ___ cooking, she is absolutely hopeless.
 (f) Lima has always lived alone. She ___ living alone.
 (g) Well, you don't need to ___. We know that you have some talent.
 (h) Look at that building! It looks ___ it's going to fall down!
 (i) I am very tired. I don't ___ going out this evening.
 (j) "It's getting late. I have to go now". "You ___ not. It's raining very hard."

15. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box:

[CB'19]

what does... look like	how to	in order that	it is high time	was born
had to	what's it like	let alone	unless	lest

- (a) The child cannot walk ___ run in the field.
 (b) Tareq Ahmed is a renowned teacher. He ___ in 1960.
 (c) At present, the children do not know ___ swim in water.
 (d) Parents ___ to work hard to take care of their children.
 (e) Rima studies hard ___ GPA-5 should be missed.
 (f) Father, ___ a ghost ___?
 (g) Tanisha went to college ___ she could learn something.
 (h) ___ people stopped corruption from society.
 (i) ___ swimming in the river? For the first time, it seems new experience for all.
 (j) You will not succeed in life ___ you work hard.

16. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the following box:

[JB'19]

would you mind	was born	let alone	had better	there
what does.... look like	as if	would rather	as soon as	have to

- (a) ___ flying in the sky? I think you will enjoy a lot.
 (b) ___ was a king named Robert Bruce. He was very famous.
 (c) I ___ and brought up in Bangladesh. This is a very beautiful country.
 (d) Bangladesh is an emerging power in the world cricket. But we ___ struggle more to win the world cup.
 (e) He cannot tell my name, ___ my address. He is really a liar.
 (f) ___ the earth ___? It's not completely round.
 (g) We ___ walk fast than get on the train. The train is very crowded.
 (h) The class started ___ I reached my college. I was really lucky.
 (i) You look so weak. You ___ go home as early as possible.
 (j) The man pretended ___ he had been very poor. So, we disliked him.

[Din.B'19]

17. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box:

there	was born	have to	let alone	what if
had better	as soon as	would rather	what's it like	as if

- (a) I have never walked five miles at a stretch____ten miles. The idea of walking so much distance frightens me.
- (b) I have never visited Kuakata.____visiting this place in the coming summer vacation?
- (c) People do not like his way of behaviour. He always behaves____he were a great leader.
- (d) The price of mango is high in our country.____we turn this land into a mango orchard?
- (e) The criminal ran away____he saw the police. He was afraid of being arrested.
- (f) Smoking tells upon the smoker's health greatly. You____give up this bad habit.
- (g) Once____lived a king named Solomon. He was very wise.
- (h) Shimul____work hard than beg. He is very industrious and painstaking.
- (i) Tapan is somewhat backward in his preparation for the coming HSC exam. He____study hard to get completely prepared before the exam.
- (j) Albert Einstein was a great scientist of physics. He____in 1879 and breathed his last in 1955.

18. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box:- [All boards'18]

as if	have to	as soon as	it	was born
let alone	would rather	there	had better	what if

- (a) We____pay a visit to Cox's Bazar than the Sundarban. We have already visited the Sundarbans.
- (b) The storm was raging violently. We got out____it abated.
- (c) Fardin is always boastful of his uncles. He talks____they were the most powerful men in the country.
- (d) My college is far away from our house. I____walk a long way to go to my college.
- (e) Jasim Uddin is a rural poet. He____in 1903 in a village named Tambulkhana in Faridpur.
- (f) ____is very hot today. Load shedding is aggravating the situation.
- (g) Maruf cannot earn 50 marks____80 marks. He is a student of average standard.
- (h) ____are many mango trees around our home. They give us very sweet mangoes.
- (i) Faiaz seems to be weak. He____consult an experienced doctor.
- (j) The river is calm.____we swim in the river? To swim in the river is a nice experience.

19. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box. [DB'17]

as soon as	what does....look like	what if	
what's it like	it	had better	
was born	let alone	have to	would rather

- (a) Deforestation is a matter of great concern. We____take immediate steps against cutting down trees at random.
- (b) To tell a lie is a great sin. We____die than tell a lie. Otherwise none will believe us.
- (c) Helmet should be used while driving a motorcycle.____you were driving your bike and met a serious accident?
- (d) ____swimming in the sea? It seems to be very heroic to me.
- (e) ____mother heard the news, she cried loudly. She lost her child in a car accident.
- (f) Rome was not built in a day.____took a long time and hard labour to build this city.
- (g) Rahman is a poor man. He cannot buy a shirt,____a car.
- (h) Kazi Nazrul Islam is our rebel poet. He____in Churulia of West Bengal.
- (i) Rina's dress looks very dirty. It is old enough. She____buy a new dress.
- (j) Rana : Hi, Robi____a pea-cock____
Robi : It's a very nice bird. It knows how to dance.



20. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

[RB'17]

there	what if	have to	no sooner had	would rather
lest	as if	let alone	what does..... look like	be born

- (a) The students were loitering in the corridor. _____ they seen the teacher than they entered the classroom.
- (b) Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman is the father of our nation. He _____ in 1920 in Tungipara of Gopalganj district.
- (c) I can't stand Rubel. He always acts _____ he were smarter than everyone.
- (d) The little girl was suddenly crossing the road. A bus was passing by. As it came near the girl, the driver halted it. _____ he wouldn't have stopped the bus?
- (e) Shoma _____ live in a hostel than live in her relative's home. She feels free and comfortable in the hostel.
- (f) You started late. Now you are walking slowly. Walk fast _____ you should miss the bus.
- (g) He is very poor. He can't afford to travel by an AC bus, _____ an aeroplane.
- (h) Daughter: Mom, _____ an albatross _____?
- Mother: My dear, an albatross is a very large white bird that lives in the pacific and southern Oceans.
- (i) Long ago, _____ lived a mighty warrior named Kubla Khan. He was the grandson of Chengis Khan.
- (j) I _____ seek advice from a doctor. I have been suffering from fever for a long time.

21. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

Ctg.B'17

there	as soon as	what doeslook like	was born	what if
has to	as if	what's it like	let alone	would rather

- (a) It was 45 years ago when a new country named Bangladesh in the world map _____ at the cost of millions of lives.
- (b) During the liberation war of Bangladesh _____ was a great American singer George Harison who sang for Bangladesh.
- (c) _____ living in Bangladesh?
- You seem to be very happy with your life in Bangladesh.
- (d) My foreign friend told me you _____ leave this country than live here. I replied "This is my motherland."
- (e) In 1971 the Pakistani army did terrible atrocities against the Bangladesh. Pakistan _____ apologize for this to Bangladesh.
- (f) Pakistan always plays a role against Bangladesh. We can not expect any co-operation from them _____ apology.
- (g) The elements of anti-liberation forces came out of their cocoons _____ the father of the nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was killed.
- (h) Some persons living in Bangladesh always try to make conspiracy against the country _____ Bangladesh were not their own country.
- (i) The authority of Dhaka university cut ties with Pakistan. _____ the government of Bangladesh takes initiatives to cut of diplomatic relation with Pakistan?
- (j) Teacher : Learners, _____ the national flower of Bangladesh _____?

BB'17

22. Complete the sentences with suitable phrase/words given in the box.

let alone	as if	as soon as	had better	what's.... like
If	It	would rather	have to	there

- (a) I met him ten years ago. I can hardly recall his name, ___ his address.
 (b) ___ has been many years since I saw him. So, I can not recognize him.
 (c) Don't behave ___ you knew everything. Remember all others here are senior to you.
 (d) You ___ build your own house than live in a rented house. House rent has increased much now a days.
 (e) Give him the good news ___ you meet him
 (f) ___ are many rivers in Bangladesh. The rivers abound with plenty of fishes.
 (g) ___ I had a typewriter, I would type well.
 (h) You ___ consult with a doctor. The condition of your health may deteriorate.
 (i) ___ he ___? He is friendly and he can help you.
 (j) Time is over. I ___ go now.

23. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box.

[CB'17]

It is high time	in case	lest	as though	no sooner had
unless	would you mind	have to	used to	as long as

- (a) There is foul smell in the room. ___ opening the window?
 (b) Tomorrow I will be very busy. So, I'll say good bye now ___ I don't see you again.
 (c) We ___ educate all and work hard to develop our country.
 (d) Nobody likes Karim at all. He talks ___ he knew everything.
 (e) The poor will continue to suffer ___ they are illiterate.
 (f) Nobody likes you here. ___ you left this place.
 (g) He saw a bear coming towards him. So, he climbed up a tree ___ the bear might attack him.
 (h) Everybody disliked Rakib. He ___ do many harmful activities.
 (i) Time is very important in our life. You cannot prosper in life ___ you make proper use of time.
 (j) The students were talking in the class. ___ the teacher entered the class than they stopped talking.

24. Complete the sentences with suitable words/phrase given in the box.

[JB'17]

as if	let alone	what doeslook like
was born	there	what's it like
as soon as	had rather	would rather

- (a) In modern times, ___ has been a great change in the attitude of man regarding superstitious belief.
 (b) Our learners develop a very poor writing skill. They cannot write fairly well even in Bangla, ___ in English.
 (c) Some city dwellers' behaviour is often too formal. They speak in such a way ___ they were never in the village.
 (d) I have never travelled by air. ___ flying in the sky?
 (e) Riaz: ___ the frozen mountain peak ___?
 Purnima: It looks like a white dome.
 (f) Sheela is suffering from tooth-ache. She ___ see a dentist.
 (g) Play is delayed due to rain. It will resume ___ the rain stops.
 (h) Sohail is a very good natured boy. He ___ stay at home than mix with bad companies.
 (i) Milton was a poet of versatile genius. He ___ in 1608 in England. He used to believe that one should start a profession after taking necessary preparations.
 (j) We have discussed for quite a long time. We can't take much time any more. We ___ come to a conclusion.



Answer

01. (a) let alone (b) Would rather (c) It (d) what does....look like (e) was born
(f) There (g) as soon as (h) what's like (i) had better (j) have to
02. (a) let alone (b) had better (c) provided that (d) as if (e) would you mind
(f) what if (g) would rather (h) as soon as (i) what does..... look like (j) was born
03. (a) have to (b) was born (c) let alone (d) had better (e) as soon as
(f) What does....look like (g) There (h) would rather (i) what's.... like (j) It
04. (a) would rather (b) let alone (c) as soon as (d) have to (e) What does....look like
(f) what's....like (g) There (h) had better (i) It (j) was born
05. (a) had better (b) would rather (c) There (d) has to (e) was born
(f) It (g) let alone (h) what does....look like (i) As soon as
(j) what's....like
06. (a) let alone (b) There (c) had better (d) have to (e) would rather
(f) What's... like (g) as soon as (h) was born (i) What does..look like (j) It
07. (a) have to (b) had better (c) there (d) would rather (e) let alone
(f) It (g) As soon as (h) was born (i) what does....look like (j) not only....but also
08. (a) would rather (b) What's.....like (c) was born (d) let alone (e) had better
(f) as soon as (g) has to (h) What does....look like (i) There (j) It
09. (a) would you mind (b) had better (c) let alone (d) There (e) It
(f) was born (g) What does...look like (h) as if (i) as soon as (j) would rather
10. (a) It is high time (b) Would you mind (c) as if (d) was born (e) Unless
(f) would rather (g) What does.... look like (h) as soon as (i) have to
(j) There
11. (a) It (b) what does....look like (c) had better (d) would rather
(e) There (f) Would you mind (g) was born (h) as if (i) As soon as
(j) let alone
12. (a) in order to (b) unless (c) No sooner had (d) as if (e) let alone
(f) What if (g) there (h) what does.....look like (i) It (j) was born
13. (a) had better (b) let alone (c) as though (d) was born (e) What...look like
(f) as soon as (g) There (h) had to (i) it (j) would rather
14. (a) would rather (b) as far as (c) needn't have (d) It is about time (e) when it comes to
(f) is used to (g) blow your own trumpet (h) as if (i) feel like
(j) had better
15. (a) let alone (b) was born (c) how to (d) had to (e) lest
(f) what does....look like (g) in order that (h) It is high time (i) What's it like
(j) unless

16. (a) Would you mind (b) There (c) was born (d) have to (e) let alone
(f) What does...look like (g) would rather (h) as soon as (i) had better
(j) as if
17. (a) let alone (b) What's it like (c) as if (d) What if (e) as soon as
(f) have to (g) there (h) would rather (i) had better (j) was born
18. (a) would rather (b) as soon as (c) as if (d) have to (e) was born
(f) It (g) let alone (h) There (i) had better (j) What if
19. (a) have to (b) would rather (c) What if (d) What's it like (e) As soon as
(f) It (g) let alone (h) was born (i) had better (j) what does.....look like
20. (a) No sooner had (b) was born (c) as if (d) What if (e) would rather
(f) lest (g) let alone (h) what does.....look like (i) there (j) have to
21. (a) was born (b) there (c) What's it like (d) would rather (e) has to
(f) let alone (g) as soon as (h) as if (i) What if (j) what does.....look like
22. (a) let alone (b) It (c) as if (d) would rather (e) as soon as
(f) There (g) If (h) have to (i) What's....like (j) had better
23. (a) Would you mind (b) in case (c) have to (d) as though (e) as long as
(f) It is high time (g) lest (h) used to (i) unless (j) No sooner had
24. (a) there (b) let alone (c) as if (d) What's it like (e) What does...look like
(f) has to (g) as soon as (h) would rather (i) was born (j) had rather

Board Standard Practice Question

01. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box.

had better	as soon as	let alone	was born	have to/has to
would rather	what's..... like	it	there	what does..... look like

- (a) Corruption is a crime. I ___ die than become a corrupt.
- (b) Karim is a very poor boy. He cannot manage two square meals a day, ___ go to the Fantasy Kingdom.
- (c) ___ the chief guest came, the audience kept silent. The chief guest delivered his speech with a smiling face.
- (d) In the village of our country a girl who is matured usually ___ wear veil. Is it the same in the cities?
- (e) Charles Babbage was an English mathematician. He ___ on 26 December, 1791 in London.
- (f) Our village is a famous one. ___ are many highly educated and very rich persons in our village.
- (g) Today is holiday. ___ swimming in the river?
- (h) ___ is unity which is strength. "United we stand, divided we fall" goes a saying.
- (i) Burj Khalifa is a Skyscraper in Dubai, United Arab Emirates. ___ its surroundings ___?
- (j) Our examination is approaching near. We ___ prepare ourselves to make good result.

02. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box.

had better	as soon as	let alone	was born	have to/has to
would rather	what's..... like	it	there	what does..... look like

- (a) His income is very poor. He cannot buy an ordinary watch, _____ costly one.
 (b) The bridge is damaged. They _____ repair it.
 (c) It is a popular restaurant. We _____ reserve a table.
 (d) It is autumn. They _____ make a journey by boat than a journey by train.
 (e) _____ was a time when people used to travel by walking or riding on animals. But at present a revolutionary change has taken place in the transport system recently.
 (f) Humayun Ahmed was a teacher, author, dramatist, playwright and film-maker. He _____ on 13 November 1948.
 (g) I have studied psychology and medicine. Now I _____ work in a hospital to gain experience.
 (h) George Washington was the first President of the USA. He _____ in 1792 in Virginia, USA.
 (i) We _____ have a snack than sit here silently. The train will arrive in two hours.
 (j) The people living in the slums lead a very miserable life. They usually suffer from various kinds of troubles. At times, they _____ pass sleepless night.

03. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box.

had better	as soon as	let alone	was born	have to/has to
would rather	what's..... like	it	there	what does..... look like

- (a) He cannot afford one meal per day. _____ square meals.
 (b) You _____ consult with a doctor. The condition of your health may deteriorate.
 (c) The rich _____ to enjoy their lives.
 (d) Mina did not _____ leave the hostel bag and baggage.
 (e) You _____ build your own house than live in a rented house.
 (f) The sky became overcast with cloud _____ we reached home.
 (g) They have only 80,000 taka. Will _____ be enough for a deposit?
 (h) _____ go our chances of winning the championship.
 (i) _____ the flower _____?
 (j) _____ your family _____? Our family is not so big. It's comparatively small.

04. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box.

had better	as soon as	let alone	was born	have to/has to
would rather	what's..... like	it	there	what does..... look like

- (a) Rafi has been fined five thousand taka. He _____ pay that or he will be punished further.
 (b) Boxing is a combat sport. When I first tried this game, I could barely get through the first round _____ get a chance to throw punches.
 (c) He is the new king and has to see to the needs of his people. This is the life he _____ for.
 (d) I need your help to get my luggage. Please, deliver the luggage to my hotel _____ you get it.
 (e) I have read about the sports car. _____ it _____?
 (f) Your decision about the matter seems confusing. Well, do what you like, but you _____ think it over.
 (g) Don't mind, but I _____ stay at home than go out. I've some project to finish tonight.
 (h) _____ was the first money that he had ever had. So, he was excited.
 (i) A: _____ your new teacher _____?
 B: He is a nice person but quite strict.
 (j) _____ had never been any doubt in her mind that she was fortunate. Her parents were very caring to her.

05. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box.

had better	as soon as	let alone	was born	have to/has to
would rather	what's..... like	it	there	what does..... look like

- (a) In school, you ____ follow the rules and regulations of school. It teaches you discipline.
 (b) I ____ have a glass of water than take tea. I'm very thirsty.
 (c) We ____ finish the work as early as possible. We may start our cricket match soon.
 (d) I can't remember the syllabus of the exam ____ the topics discussed in detail. I'm not serious about the exam.
 (e) The warning bell to enter the examination hall rang ____ she entered the exam hall. It was a great relief for her.
 (f) ____ eating Chinese food? You seem to be very happy with your Chinese dishes.
 (g) Student: Sir, ____ a boomerang ____?
 Teacher: It has the shape of a sickle. Why don't you search for it in the Google?
 (h) Sir Isaac Newton was born on Christmas Day, in 1643, to a relatively poor farming family. His father died three months before he ____.
 (i) ____ arose a dispute about the ownership of the property. The three brothers stood against one another.
 (j) Saif is staying away from home for a long time. ____ is a good thing he is going home tomorrow.

06. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box.

had better	as soon as	let alone	was born	have to/has to
would rather	what's..... like	as if	there	what does..... look like

- (a) I ____ accept the chance. Chance does not come frequently.
 (b) I ____ leave the place than live with him. He is not a man, he is a beast.
 (c) Some doctors behave ____ they were butcher. Not the patient, but the money matters more to them.
 (d) ____ living an isolated life? I never believe in isolation. I believe in association.
 (e) Son: Father, ____ a fairy ____? Father: Sorry, I have never seen any fairy.
 (f) Hazi Mohammad Mohsin ____ in Hoogly. He is famous for his philanthropic activities.
 (g) We should proceed ____ possible. The function will start within a short time.
 (h) My mother cannot talk due to illness, ____ shout. We are worried about her.
 (i) All ____ be loyal to law. If not, law will force us to be so.
 (j) ____ are many educational institutions in Jashore town. So, it is called "Town of education."

07. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box.

had better	as soon as	let alone	was born	have to/has to
would rather	what's..... like	it	there	what does..... look like

- (a) We ____ educate all and work hard to develop our motherland.
 (b) ____ she heard the result of her medical admission test, she began to dance with joy.
 (c) ____ a peacock ____? It looks very nice.
 (d) A: ____ kindness ____? B: It is the quality of being kind.
 (e) She is very shy. She would not speak freely anything to her friends, ____ give a speech on stage.
 (f) Jasim ____ in London. So, he must be a British citizen.
 (g) The house is very old. They ____ demolish it than repair it.
 (h) You ____ not smoke. You will be sick.
 (i) ____ is an age-old banyan tree in front of our school. During summer, people take rest under its shade.
 (j) Our spring is very charming. During spring various kinds of flowers bloom. ____ seems that everything has got a new life.

08. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box.

had better	as soon as	let alone	was born	have to/has to
would rather	what's..... like	it	there	what does..... look like

- (a) The child cannot walk ____ run in this field.
 (b) Tareq Ahmed is a renowned teacher. He ____ in 1960.
 (c) Salam ____ work hard to take care of his children.
 (d) Father: ____ a ghost ____?
 (e) ____ your family ____? Our family is an ideal family.
 (f) It started raining ____ we got out of the car. It was really an awkward situation.
 (g) Long ago ____ lived a boy named Bayazid Bostami. He was famous for his love and respect towards his mother.
 (h) The baby is sleeping. You ____ turn off the TV. You will be in trouble if it wakes up.
 (i) It is winter. He ____ buy a coat than a shirt.
 (j) ____ requires nothing but good will to do good to people. And it is said that charity begins at home.

09. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box.

had better	as soon as	let alone	was born	have to/has to
would rather	what's..... like	it	there	what does..... look like

- (a) The boy fled away ____ he saw the snake.
 (b) I have not yet seen the baby. ____ the new born baby ____?
 (c) ____ is about 200 kilometers from here to his home district.
 (d) You have met Samira's elder sister. ____ she ____?
 (e) Helen was the paragon of beauty. She ____ to destroy the beautiful city of Troy.
 (f) Your final examination is just at hand. You ____ study regularly to do well in your examination.
 (g) A mother loves her children more than anything in the world. She ____ die than lose her children.
 (h) The man cannot buy his daily necessities, ____ a motor cycle.
 (i) You have already wasted a lot of time. You ____ start right now.
 (j) We should come to a decision now. ____ has been much discussion.

10. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box.

had better	as soon as	let alone	was born	have to/has to
would rather	what's..... like	it	there	what does..... look like

- (a) We ____ take an umbrella. It may rain.
 (b) The cricket match started ____ the rain had stopped. It was great relief for the spectators.
 (c) ____ living in Hawaiian style? You seem to be very happy with your life in Hawaii.
 (d) In England, most school children ____ wear a uniform. Is it the same in Bangladesh?
 (e) I ____ take a taxi than walk home. It's already too late.
 (f) ____ lived an unhappy young girl. Her mother was dead and her father had married a widow with two daughters.
 (g) Sir Isaac Newton ____ at Woolsthorpe-by-Colsterworth, Lincolnshire, England on 25 December, 1642.
 (h) I can't remember the title of the book, ____ the details of the story. I read it many years ago.
 (i) ____ was a very cold night. People were sleeping.
 (j) Baby: Mom, ____ a ghost ____?
 Mom: Sorry dear, no idea. I had never been to any Ghost Island.

11. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box.

had better	as soon as	let alone	was born	have to/has to
would rather	what's it like	as if	there	what does..... look like

- (a) Many people think that they have no joy in their life. We ____ find out how we can make our life happier.
- (b) Abbas is a good boy. He ____ read novel than watch TV.
- (c) Abraham Lincoln was the 16th president of the United States. He ____ on February 12, 1809 in Kentucky.
- (d) Jony does not come late at any work. I ____ ring him at once. He must have fallen in any problem.
- (e) Aditro is a dull student. He cannot pass in C-grade, ____ in A-grade.
- (f) Rahim lives in a big village. But ____ is no high school there.
- (g) The condition of the patient was very critical. The doctor wanted to operate ____ possible.
- (h) Mizan is a talkative man. He talks about the matter ____ he knew everything.
- (i) Karim : ____ the sculpture ____? Rahim: I think it is like a horse.
- (j) Many people write about the problems of our country. ____ writing about the prospects of our country?
Let us think positive.

12. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box.

had better	as soon as	let alone	was born	have to/has to
would rather	what's..... like	it	there	what does..... look like

- (a) The baby who ____ at COVID-19 isolation center immediately after the detection of coronavirus was named Corona.
- (b) You ____ apply to the principal of your college for granting your stipend. He will surely see on it.
- (c) ____ is a good idea to walk in the morning. Morning walk is very healthful.
- (d) A good citizen ____ perform a lot of things. These things will enable him to become a true patriot.
- (e) He cannot read newspaper, ____ edit a newspaper.
- (f) ____ lived a wise man but he was not well known to all.
- (g) ____ a hippopotamus ____? Have you ever seen it?
- (h) Though I am in dire need of money, I ____ die than seek any financial help from him.
- (i) Panic seized me ____ I heard his roaring voice.
- (j) ____ friendship ____? Nowadays it is nothing but a name.

13. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box.

had better	as soon as	let alone	was born	have to/has to
would rather	what's it like	it	there	what does..... look like

- (a) They have to take immediate steps to solve the problem. I ____ they did something about it instead of just talking about it.
- (b) Rubel did not face any difficulties in his life. He ____ with a silver spoon in his mouth.
- (c) I haven't decided on the menu yet, ____ bought the food.
- (d) Karim: Hello, Rubel. ____ a pea cock ____? Rubel: It's very nice bird. It is famous for dancing.
- (e) Its five o'clock. I ____ go now before the traffic gets too bad.
- (f) ____ they own one trophy, they set their sights on the next.
- (g) ____ are differences of opinion, he added, on very basic issues.
- (h) We ____ educate all and work hard to develop our country.
- (i) ____ travelling by a plane? I have never travelled by plane.
- (j) Now, our humanity is at risk. ____ is high time we did something to solve it.

14. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box.

had better	as soon as	let alone	was born	have to/has to
would rather	what's..... like	it	there	what does..... look like

- (a) Bribery is a great sin. We _____ starve than take bribe.
 (b) He is a miser. He does not help his neighbors, _____ the villagers.
 (c) I _____ go to the railway station to receive my father.
 (d) _____ eating panta-ilish, especially on Pahela Boishakh?
 (e) You look so weak. You _____ go home as early as possible.
 (f) _____ has been many years since I saw him. So, I cannot recognize him.
 (g) _____ the meeting started, some activists of the opposition party started picketing.
 (h) Albert Einstein was a great scientist of Physics. He _____ in 1879 and breathed his last in 1955.
 (i) _____ are few places in the world today that have not been spoiled by industrialization and pollution.
 (j) Sir, _____ a whale _____? It is extraordinarily large.

15. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box.

had better	as soon as	let alone	was born	have to/has to
would rather	what's..... like	it	there	what does..... look like

- (a) _____ was a time when educated people were more honorable than the rich people. But alas! Those days have gone.
 (b) I _____ be more disciplined. Discipline is the root of the success.
 (c) Most of the poor villagers have no tin-shed house, _____ brick built building.
 (d) We stand up _____ the teacher enters our classroom. This is part of British old culture.
 (e) I _____ and brought up in a village. I like the rural life so much.
 (f) You _____ settle up the dispute with your brother. Otherwise, it will harm you in many ways..
 (g) My parents _____ stay in a village than live with us in Dhaka. They don't like city life.
 (h) You are praising yourself _____ you were a scholar. Empty vessels sound much.
 (i) I have no idea about a foreign country. _____ living in a foreign country? I have never been abroad.
 (j) _____ an alien _____? Is it like a human being?

16. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box.

had better	as soon as	let alone	was born	have to/has to
would rather	what's..... like	it	there	what does..... look like

- (a) Our classroom is small. It can't accommodate forty students _____ hundred.
 (b) _____ is a good habit to walk in the morning because morning air is fresh.
 (c) A: _____ your father _____?
 B: He is a very honest and hard working person.
 (d) Hazrat Ali (R) _____ on 20th September 601 AD in Makkah. He was the cousin and son-in-law of the prophet of Islam.
 (e) I like spicy food. My lunch _____ be spicy.
 (f) It's a very important secret. You _____ not tell it to anybody.
 (g) He is a brilliant student. He _____ fail than copy.
 (h) Our village is a famous one. _____ are many highly educated and very rich persons in our village.
 (i) _____ a comet _____? Comets are cosmic snowballs of frozen gases, rock and dust that orbit the sun.
 (j) Give him the good news _____ you meet him.

17. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box.

had better	as soon as	let alone	was born	have to/has to
would rather	what's it like	as if	there	what does..... look like

- (a) While playing cricket, cricketers ____ accept the decisions given by the umpire.
 (b) I ____ start my revision of lessons than sitting idle.
 (c) We ____ take warm clothes. It may get colder at night.
 (d) I myself proceed with caution, ____ a boy of ten.
 (e) She spoke in a way ____ she had known everything.
 (f) The class started ____ the bell rang.
 (g) ____ living in a tin shed house? Is it very hot during daytime?
 (h) ____ the mouse of computer ____?
 (i) Once ____ lived a poor woodcutter in a village
 (j) The man you are talking of ____ in a period when he was needed the most.

18. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box.

had better	as soon as	let alone	was born	have to/has to
would rather	what's..... like	it	there	what does..... look like

- (a) I ____ get a taxi than a bus. The buses are so slow.
 (b) I ____ get a taxi. I don't like buses.
 (c) The man is very poor. He can't buy his food, ____ a cycle.
 (d) Bangabandhu is the father of our nation. He ____ in 1920.
 (e) ____ the teacher entered the classroom, the students stood up.
 (f) The time is very short. You ____ leave the place now for attending the function.
 (g) ____ was a boy at the door. He wanted to meet me.
 (h) ____ is twenty past twelve. You should go to bed now.
 (i) ____ the earth ____? It is not completely round.
 (j) They went to theatre to enjoy a drama, ____ the drama ____?"

Answer

01. (a) would rather (b) let alone (c) As soon as (d) has to (e) was born
 (f) There (g) What's it like (h) It (i) What does, look like (j) had better
02. (a) let alone (b) had better (c) had better (d) would rather (e) There
 (f) was born (g) have to (h) was born (i) would rather (j) have to
03. (a) let alone (b) had better (c) are born: (d) have to (e) would rather
 (f) as soon as (g) it (h) There (i) What does.... look like (j) What's.....like
04. (a) has to (b) let alone (c) was born (d) as soon as (e) what does...look like
 (f) had better (g) would rather (h) It (i) What's...like (j) There



05. (a) have to (b) would rather (c) had better (d) let alone (e) as soon as
(f) What's it like (g) what does...look like (h) was born (i) There (j) It
06. (a) had better (b) would rather (c) as if (d) What's it like (e) what does...look like.
(f) was born (g) As soon as (h) let alone (i) have to (j) There
07. (a) have to (b) As soon as (c) What does.... look like (d) what does...look like.
(e) let alone (f) was born (g) would rather (h) had better (i) there (j) It
08. (a) let alone (b) was born (c) has to (d) What does...look like (e) What's...like
(f) as soon as (g) there (h) had better (i) would rather (j) It
09. (a) as soon as (b) What does...look like (c) It (d) what's...like (e) was born
(f) had better (g) would rather (h) let alone (i) have to (j) There
10. (a) had better (b) as soon as (c) What's it like (d) have to (e) would rather
(f) There (g) was born (h) let alone (i) It (j) What does...look like
11. (a) had better (b) would rather (c) was born (d) have to (e) let alone
(f) there (g) as soon as (h) as if (i) What does...look like (j) What's it like
12. (a) was born (b) had better (c) It (d) has to (e) let alone
(f) There (g) What does...look like (h) would rather (i) as soon as
(j) What's...like
13. (a) as well as (b) was born (c) let alone (d) What does..... look like (e) had better
(f) As soon as (g) There (h) would rather (i) What's...like (j) It
14. (a) would rather (b) let alone (c) have to (d) What's it like (e) had better
(f) It (g) As long as (h) was born (i) There (j) What does...look like
15. (a) There (b) have to (c) let alone (d) as soon as (e) was born
(f) had better (g) would rather (h) as if (i) What's it like (j) What does...look like
16. (a) let alone (b) It (c) What does...look like (d) was born (e) has to
(f) had better (g) would rather (h) There (i) What's....like (j) as soon as
17. (a) have to (b) would rather (c) had better (d) let alone (e) as if
(f) as soon as (g) What's it like (h) what does.. look like. (i) There (j) was born
18. (a) would rather (b) have to (c) let alone (d) was born (e) as soon as
(f) had better (g) There (h) It (i) what does.. look like (j) What's...like

**Question
No: 03**
Completing sentences (With clauses/phrases)
How to Answer

- এই অংশে ১০ টি অসম্পূর্ণ বাক্য দেওয়া থাকবে। উত্তরে তোমাকে clause অথবা phrase ব্যবহার করে সম্পূর্ণ করতে হবে। মোট নম্বর বরাদ্দ ১০।
- এই অংশে পূর্ণাঙ্গ নম্বর পাওয়ার জন্য তোমাদের যতটুকু এবং যেভাবে পড়া প্রয়োজন, ঠিক ততটুকুই এবং সেভাবেই আমরা নিচে সংযোজন করেছি। তোমাদের দায়িত্ব হলো তোমরা Rule গুলো বুঝে বুঝে পড়বে এবং সেগুলোর বাস্তবিক প্রয়োগ শিখবে এবং সর্বশেষ Board question এবং Practice অংশের প্রশ্নগুলো অনুশীলন করবে।

Some Tricks
Completing Sentences
01. Too.....To

Too to দ্বারা incomplete sentence-কে complete করার নিয়ম : Incomplete sentence-এ adjective/ adverb এর পূর্বে too থাকলে উক্ত Incomplete sentence এর শেষে to + সংগতিপূর্ণ verb + অর্থবহ শব্দ/শব্দ সমষ্টি দ্বারা sentence-টিকে সম্পূর্ণ করতে হয়। এক্ষেত্রে structure-টি নিম্নরূপ :

Structure : Subject + verb + too + adj/adv + to + একটি সংগতিপূর্ণ verb +.....

(i) The man is too old

Ans : The man is too old to work.

02. Incomplete sentence এর too + adjective / adverb এরপরে for + personal object (me, us, you, them, him, her ও কোনো নাম) থাকলে তারপর to + একটি সংগতিপূর্ণ verb ও অর্থবহ শব্দ বা শব্দ সমষ্টি দ্বারা sentence টি সম্পূর্ণ করতে হয়।

Structure : subject + verb + too + adj/adv + for + personal Pronoun/যেকোন নাম + to + সংগতিপূর্ণ verb +

(i) The load is too heavy for me

Ans : The load is too heavy for me to carry.

03. So.....that

এক্ষেত্রে Incomplete sentence-টিতে so-এর পরে adj/adverb থাকলে তারপরে that + subject + can not/ could not + একটি সংগতিপূর্ণ verb + অর্থবহ শব্দ বা শব্দ সমষ্টি দ্বারা Sentence টি সম্পূর্ণ করতে হয়।

(i) The man was so ill.....

Ans : The man was so ill that he could not move an inch.

04. So that

Incomplete Sentence এর শেষে so that থাকলে তারপরে প্রথম subject + may/can বসে বা might/could+ অর্থপূর্ণ verb + ...

Note: ১ম Clause -টি present Tense এর হলে may/can বসে। আর past tense হলে might/could বসে।

Structure : Subject +verb ++so that + ১ম subject + may/can, might/could + verb+.....

বি.দ্র. : প্রথম Subject-টি Noun হলে so that এর পরের subject-টি প্রথম Noun-টির Pronoun হবে।

(i) The boy reads more so that.....

Ans : The boy reads more so that he can make a good result.

05. **Provided/ Provided that / Providing that**

Provided / Provided that / Providing that –If এর ন্যায় অর্থ প্রকাশ করে।

এক্ষেত্রে Incomplete sentence-এর শেষে provided/ provided that / providing that থাকলে তারপরে এমন একটি sentence যোগ করতে হয় যা প্রথম sentence-টির সাথে সংগতিপূর্ণ এবং তার দ্বারা “যদি” অর্থ প্রকাশ পায়।

(i) The plane will take off in time provided

Ans : The plane will take off in time provided the weather is good.

06. **Lest**

Lest শব্দের অর্থ “পাছে ভয় হয় যে” (for fear that)

Lest negative অর্থ প্রদান করে। অতএব Lest দ্বারা যে Clause আরম্ভ হয় তাতে no বা not বসে না। এটি দ্বারা (.....) Clause শুরু হলে তারপরে should / might বসে।

Lest যুক্ত Incomplete sentence-কে Complete করার নিয়ম : প্রথম থেকে lest পর্যন্ত বসে + প্রথম subject বসে + should/ might + সংগতিপূর্ণ একটি verb +

(i) He ran away lest

Ans : He ran away lest he might/ should get arrested.

07. **Unless**

Unless অর্থ if not (যদি না)। তাই unless দ্বারা যে Clause শুরু হয় সে Clause-এ “not” ব্যবহৃত হয় না। Unless যুক্ত Incomplete sentence- কে complete করতে হলে প্রদত্ত Incomplete sentence- টি বসে + এর সাথে সংগতিপূর্ণ একটি পূর্ণ sentence যোগ করতে হয়।

(i) Unless you read attentively

Ans : Unless you read attentively, you will fail.

08. **Until / Till**

Until/Till যুক্ত Incomplete Sentence-এর সাথে একটি full sentence যোগ করে প্রদত্ত Incomplete Sentence-টিকে Complete করতে হয়। Until/Till এর পরের অংশটি affirmative হয়। এই শব্দদ্বয় “পর্যন্ত” Meaning করে।

(i) Wait until

Ans : Wait until the rain-stops.

09. **As long as**

As long as যুক্ত Incomplete Sentence-টির সাথে একটি পূর্ণাঙ্গ sentence যোগ করে প্রদত্ত Incomplete Sentence-টিকে Complete করতে হয়। এটি “যতক্ষণ পর্যন্ত” Meaning করে।

(i) Wait here as long as

Ans : Wait here as long as it rains.

10. **Though, although, since, because, if, as**

Though, although, since, because, if, as যুক্ত Incomplete sentence-কে complete করতে হলে এদের অর্থবহ পূর্ণাঙ্গ sentence যোগ করতে হয়। এটি “যদিও” Meaning করে এবং বিদ্যমান দুটি Clause একটি অপরটি থেকে Contradictory (ভিন্ন) হয়।

(i) Though he is poor

Ans : Though he is poor, he is large hearted.

11. **In spite of, despite**

In spite of, despite –এর অর্থ সত্ত্বেও। এ জাতীয় শব্দ দ্বারা simple sentence গঠিত হয়। Incomplete sentence-এ in spite of, despite থাকলে এদের বিপরীত অর্থবোধক sentence দ্বারা প্রদত্ত Incomplete sentence-টি complete করতে হয়। এক্ষেত্রে Incomplete অংশের সাথে Subject + verb +বসে।

(i) In spite of his poverty

Ans : In spite of his poverty, he is honest.

12. **Instead of, in lieu of**

Instead of, in lieu of এর অর্থ ‘পরিবর্তে’। এ জাতীয় Phrase সাধারণত simple sentence-এ বসে। একটি জিনিস বা বিষয়ের পরিবর্তে অন্য টি নেওয়া বা পছন্দ বোঝাতে এ phrase দুটি ব্যবহৃত হয়।

(i) Instead of

Ans: Instead of history, he took logic.

13. **because of, on account of, owing to, due to**

উপরের phrase-গুলোর অর্থ “কারণে” বা “জন্যে”। উক্ত phrase-গুলো simple sentence-এ ব্যবহৃত হয়। উক্ত phrase-গুলো দ্বারা গঠিত incomplete sentence complete করার সময় সাধারণত Noun Phrase ব্যবহার করতে হয়।

(i) Everybody loves him because.....

Ans : Everybody loves him because of his honesty.

14. **No sooner hadthan, scarcely had when, hardly hadwhen**

এ জাতীয় structure দ্বারা “যেতে না যেতে” “খেতে না খেতে”, পৌঁছাতে না পৌঁছাতে” ইত্যাদি অর্থ প্রকাশ পায়।

উপরের structure গুলোর when ও than-এর পূর্ব পর্যন্ত past perfect tense এবং when ও than-এর পরের অংশ past indefinite হয়।

(i) No sooner had I gone out

Ans : No sooner had I gone out than he came.

15. **As if / As though**

As if বা As though “যেন” অর্থ প্রকাশ করে। As is/ As though এর প্রথম অংশ Present Indefinite হলে পরের অংশ Past Indefinite হয়। আর প্রথম অংশ past tense হলে পরের অংশ past perfect tense হয়।

(i) He tells the matter as if he

Ans : He tells the matter as if he knew it.

(N.B – If/as if /as though এর পরে be Verb হিসেবে were বসে।

16. **Relative pronoun**

Who, which, that, whom, whose ইত্যাদি প্রধান প্রধান Relative Pronoun, কোনো Incomplete sentence-এ উক্ত Relative pronoun-গুলোর যে কোনো একটি থাকলে উক্ত sentence-টিকে complete করার সময় Relative Pronoun-এরপর তার antecedent অনুযায়ী verb বসিয়ে sentence-টিকে complete করতে হয়।

এক্ষেত্রে: Who-ব্যক্তি (Subjective), Which-বস্তু, that-ব্যক্তি, বস্তু, whom-ব্যক্তি (Objective), Whose- Possessive

(i) I saw the man who

Ans : I saw the man who was catching fish.

17. **Without + gerund**

Without + gerund যুক্ত incomplete sentence-কে complete করার সময় Principal clause-এর শুরুতে personal subject + verb +বসাতে হয়।

(i) Without reading more

Ans : Without reading more you can not pass.

18. **By + gerund**

By + gerund যুক্ত incomplete sentence-কে complete করার সময় Principal clause-এর শুরুতে একটি subject + verb + ব্যবহার করতে হয়।

(i) By reading more

Ans : By reading more we can learn more.

19. **If + conditional**

If + conditional যুক্ত incomplete sentence-কে complete করার নিয়ম:

(a) If যুক্ত clause-টি Present Indefinite Tense হলে principal clause-টি Future Indefinite Tense হয়।

Structure : If + Present + Future.

(i) If it rains,

Ans : If it rains, we shall not go.

(b) If যুক্ত clause-টি past indefinite tense হলে principal clause-টি past conditional হয়।

(subject + would/ might/ could + verb-এর base form) হয়।

Structure : If + past indefinite + past conditional

(i) If he came,

Ans : If he came, I would go.

(c) If যুক্ত clause-টি Past perfect tense হলে principal clause-টি perfect conditional হয়।

(subject + would have/ could have/ might have + verb এর past participle)

(i) If I had seen him,

Ans : If I had seen him, I might have told him the news.

(d) If যুক্ত clause-এ subject এরপরে were থাকলে principal clause-এ subject এরপরে might/ could/ would + বসে।

(i) If I were a king,

Ans : If I were a king, I could help the poor.

20. **Had + subject + verb এর past participle**

Subordinate clause-টিতে had + subject + verb-এর past participle থাকলে principal clause-টি perfect conditional হয়।

(i) Had I seen him

Ans : Had I seen him, I would have given him the news.

21. **Present perfect Tense in the subordinate clause**

প্রদত্ত Incomplete sentence-টি অর্থাৎ principal clause-টি Present /Future Indefinite -এ থাকলে এবং তার শেষে when/ after থাকলে তার পরের subordinate clause-টি present perfect Tense হয়।

(i) You can go to sleep when

Ans : You can go to sleep when you have taken your dinner.

22. **In case**

In case এর অর্থ “যদি”। In case যুক্ত subordinate clause-টি principal clause-এর কাজের কারণ নির্দেশ করে। তাই in case যুক্ত incomplete sentence-কে complete করার সময় in case এরপরে principal clause এর কারণের সাথে সম্পর্ক যুক্ত একটি subordinate clause গঠন করতে হয়। সাধারণত in case যুক্ত subordinate clause-টির present tense এর হয়।

(i) I will come tomorrow in case

Ans : I will come tomorrow in case Jamal wants me.

Board Question

01. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases:

[DB'22]

- (a) I could not recognize you at first. It was many years since we ____.
- (b) Water is polluted in different ways. It is high time we ____.
- (c) I think you are not regular in studies. Be attentive lest ____.
- (d) Birds fly in the sky freely. Had I the wings of a bird ____.
- (e) There are many obstacles in our way to success. We must work hard so that ____.

02. Complete the following sentences with suitable clauses/phrases:

[BB'22]

- (a) I can't recall his name. It is long since ____.
- (b) A village doctor is a person who _____. He is the best friend to the villagers.
- (c) Our country is beset with many problems. We all should come forward in order to ____.
- (d) Whenever he speaks in English, _____ Infact, we learn through mistakes.
- (e) A student has to be punctual. He has to study regularly lest ____.

03. Complete the sentences with suitable clauses/phrases:

[Ctg.B'22]

- (a) _____ is lost forever. So, we should utilize time properly.
- (b) All around us are not friends. In fact, friends _____ are real friends.
- (c) For higher education, we should learn English. So, it is high time ____.
- (d) Neighbours are those persons who live adjacent to us. As man cannot live alone ____.
- (e) Birds fly in the sky. I wish ____.

04. Complete the sentences with suitable clauses or phrases:

[CB'22]

- (a) Had he been a poet ____.
- (b) Honesty is a great virtue. We should not be like those ____.
- (c) A rainy day is the day when ____.
- (d) All of us should try our best ____.
- (e) It is very cold. They have to put on warm clothes so that ____.

05. Complete the following sentences using suitable clauses/phrases:

[Din.B'22]

- (a) I am waiting for the chairman. Can you tell me when ____?
- (b) Development of a country depends on the active participation of every citizen. Bangladesh expects that ____.
- (c) Give me your address. I will send the documents ____.
- (d) Her son died in an accident. She was so grief-stricken that she even could not cry. She had to cry, or ____.
- (e) There is a job vacancy announced on bdjobs.com. Anyone who wants to apply ____.

06. Complete the following sentences with suitable clauses/phrases:

[JB'22]

- (a) Sabbir Khan is a quack. He behaves as though ____.
- (b) A proverb goes that ____.
- (c) I found a box in the room. The box was too heavy for ____.
- (d) Corruption is an obscene to our national development. It is high time ____.
- (e) It is love that ____.

07. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases:

[MB'22]

- (a) Florence Nightingale wanted to be a nurse with a view to ____.
- (b) We are a free nation now. 1971 is the year when ____.
- (c) I don't have enough money. Had I been a rich man, ____.
- (d) My final examination is going on. I studied hard lest ____.
- (e) Man proposes, ____.

08. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases:

[RB'22]

- (a) If I had a camera, ____ I like photography very much.
- (b) Though he was brilliant, ____ He was very irregular in his college.
- (c) Jamil had an accident yesterday while he ____.
- (d) I am not a rich man. The car is too expensive.
- (e) There goes a proverb that ____, So we should make friendship with a gentleman.

09. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases:

[SB'22]

- (a) A good student must possess ____.
- (b) The student ____ is a good student.
- (c) He must be honest in thought, active in habit and obedient to ____.
- (d) ____ health is another quality of an ideal student.
- (e) He who ____ makes a glorious result in the examination.

10. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases:

[Din.B'19, All boards'18]

- (a) He is a liar. Do not rely ____.
- (b) Mobile phone is a wonder of modern science. But ____.
- (c) Time has its wings. It was five years since we ____.
- (d) Our country is beset with many problems. We all should come forward with a view to ____.
- (e) Whenever he speaks in English, ____ But we learn through mistakes.
- (f) Patriotism is a noble virtue. It is high time ____.
- (g) A student has to be punctual. He has to study regularly lest ____.
- (h) There is nobody ____ Hence happiness is a relative term.
- (i) Trees are essential for our existence. So, we should plant ____.
- (j) Early rising gives a man enough free time. Since I am an early riser, ____.

11. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases:

[DB'19]

- (a) We are late. The class will start soon. Walk fast lest ____.
- (b) There goes a proverb that ____ So, we must make proper use of time.
- (c) The condition of Mitu's father was not well. If I knew his mobile number, ____.
- (d) Though Bangladesh is a small country, ____ We are proud of our world heritage sites.
- (e) We are a free nation now. 1971 is the year when ____.
- (f) English is an international language. ____, you cannot get a good job.
- (g) I found a box in the room. The box was too heavy for ____.
- (h) I was really in a great danger. He came here with a view to ____.
- (i) I can't recall his name. It is long since ____.
- (j) Time will decide everything, Do your best ____.

[RB'19]

12. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases:

- (a) Florence Nightingale wanted to be a nurse with a view to_____.
- (b) She was thirty years old when_____.
- (c) If a man sows good seeds,_____.
- (d) I got up late today. Let's take a taxi so that_____.
- (e) A village doctor is a person who_____ He is the best friend to the villagers.
- (f) She said, "It is high time we_____".
- (g) I wish I could fly in the sky. If I had the wings of a bird, I_____.
- (h) I don't know why you go there, most probably_____.
- (i) But all sorts of attempts to solve food problem will fail unless_____.
- (j) He who follows two hares_____.

13. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases:

[Ctg.B'19]

- (a) English is an international language. So, to keep pace with the process of globalization_____.
- (b) I am an early riser. I am used to_____.
- (c) You are getting fat. If you want to lose weight,_____.
- (d) Many people of our country are illiterate. They do not know_____.
- (e) Women constitute half of the total population of our country. No progress is possible_____.
- (f) An unhealthy man cannot enjoy life. A proverb goes that_____.
- (g) She loves reading. She will be reading while we_____.
- (h) Habit of eating is also important for good health. We should eat a balanced diet_____.
- (i) Environment pollution is a serious problem nowadays. We should plant trees_____.
- (j) Environment is polluted in many ways. It is high time_____.

14. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases:

[BB'19]

- (a) A railway station is the place where_____.
- (b) No sooner had he reached the station_____.
- (c) He is satisfied with what_____.
- (d) The car made in Japan_____.
- (e) He behaved as if_____.
- (f) What is lotted_____.
- (g) My purse has been lost where_____.
- (h) My friend, Ripon, appeared before the interview board. As he was smart_____.
- (i) You are a liar. You cannot eat a mango, let alone_____.
- (j) I am very hungry today. I had better_____.

15. Complete the following sentences with suitable clauses/phrases:

[SB'19]

- (a) "Do you know this man?" "Yes, I know him._____since he was a boy."
- (b) What a lovely view that was! If I had a camera,_____.
- (c) I have never been suspicious of his honesty. I have always believed_____.
- (d) It was very hot outside. Nobody actually wanted_____.
- (e) The woman_____was taken to hospital.
- (f) When my sister was young, she hid chocolate in impossible places. Once I found a bar_____.
- (g) My grandfather has no interest in TV. He often talks about the old days_____.
- (h) I am not a rich man. So I never go to the shops_____.
- (i) Don't worry. We are going to be there right on time. I am driving_____.
- (j) She never travels alone. She is_____of travelling alone.

16. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases:

[CB'19]

- Samudra Haque is a great journalist. Do you know where_____?
- Unity is power. Unless you are united, you_____.
- Work carefully lest_____.
- Shabbir Khan is a quack. He behaves as though_____.
- It is very cold. I have to put on warm clothes so that_____.
- Could you avoid_____?
- A proverb goes that morning_____.
- Democratic Govt. will provide_____.
- Let us play in the field,_____
- The bee is one of the busiest insects. We should follow the_____.

17. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases:

[JB'19]

- We cannot buy a car if_____. It costs a lot of money.
- You are now very helpless. Call me whenever_____.
- The man was so weak that_____. He should consult with a doctor.
- Since it was raining heavily,_____. We stayed at home.
- Though he is dull of hearing,_____. He can make a good result.
- Danger comes when_____. So, we have to be careful in our life.
- When I was a child,_____. I was fond of playing cricket.
- Hardly had we seen the police when_____, Thus we were saved.
- Speak the truth or_____. A truthful man is always honoured everywhere.
- He took biology in lieu of_____. Biology is difficult for him.

18. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.

[DB'17]

- Trees are essential for our existence. So, we should_____.
- English is an international language. _____ you cannot get a good job.
- Corruption is an obstacle to our national development. It is high time_____.
- My childhood was full of joys and happiness. I wish_____.
- Mobile phone is a wonder of modern science. But_____.
- He cannot run the business. So, he should_____.
- He confessed that _____. So, I forgave him.
- The students could not memorize the poem. It was too difficult_____.
- Since there was no more question to discuss,_____.
- Female education is a crying need for our county. It is a good sign that nowadays_____.

19. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.

[RB'17]

- 21st February is a red-letter day in our life because_____. It is our Mother Language Day.
- Once there was a farmer who had three sons. They were so lazy that_____.
- I have to meet Raihan. Do you know where_____.
- It is high time you_____. It is detrimental to health.
- English is an international language. If you want to go abroad for higher studies_____.
- The bee is one of the busiest insets. It flies from flower to flower_____.
- My friend lived in New Zealand. It is many years since_____.
- We must grow the habit of getting up early in the morning. The sooner we get up_____.
- There goes the proverb "United we stand, divided we fall". Unless we are united_____.
- Our country is beset with many problems. We all should come forward with a view to_____.

[Ctg.B'17]

20. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.

- We are closely related to our environment. We should keep the environment free from pollution so that_____.
- We must follow the rules of hygiene. Without following the rules of hygiene, we_____.
- He was very hopeful about winning the game. He_____before he took part in the competition.
- He had a street accident and his mother injured herself falling on the stairs. To tell the truth misfortune_____.
- She has got GPA 4.50. If_____more seriously, she would have got GPA 5 in the exam.
- The boy was playing when_____.He stopped his playing at once.
- I feel a very bad headache. If_____I would not continue my classes..
- Time plays a very crucial role in human life. We cannot prosper in life unless_____.
- He runs very fast. Last year he_____that other competitor were left behind .
- Human body needs a balanced diet. If we take a balanced diet, it_____.

[BB'17]

21. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.

- The job market is getting bad to worse day by day. If you don't work hard in your student life,_____.
- Trees are most important for our survival. They supply oxygen without which_____.
- My HSC exam is knocking at the door. I have to study attentively so that_____.
- I have lost my cell phone. Would you mind_____.So that I can talk to my mother.
- Last week my friend Hasan met with an accident. No sooner had I heard the news than_____.
- Flower is a symbol of beauty, love and purity. There is hardly anyone who_____.
- Walk fast lest_____.
- Jui is studying medicine. She wants_____.
- During the recent years, most teenagers have become facebook freak. They waste time for nothing. They should know that_____.
- He came to my room while_____.He did not wake me up.

[SB'17]

22. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.

- Honesty is the best policy. If you maintain honesty,_____.
- Patriotism is a noble virtue. It is high time_____.
- English is an international language. I wish_____.
- If I had much money,_____.
- There goes a proverb that_____.So, you have to make friendship with a gentleman.
- Hardly had he seen his friend_____.
- It is a long time since we_____.
- All of us have to work hard with a view to_____.
- I was too young to_____.
- A student has to be punctual. He has to study regularly lest he_____.

23. Complete the sentences using suitable words clauses/ phrases.

[CB'17]

- He studies medicine so that_____.
- Time has its wings. It was five years since we_____.
- The poor man knocked at my door. He came to me with a view to_____.
- I found a box in the room. The box was too heavy for_____.
- I went to market yesterday. Had you requested me, _____.
- Do not worry about me. I_____after I have finished my study.
- They are very hard working. If the bank gives them loan on easy terms, they_____.
- Unity is strength. united we stand_____.
- We had to walk through a jungle. We saw a snake while we_____.
- Everybody will go to the graveyard after death. A graveyard is a place_____.

24. Complete the sentences using suitable words clauses/ phrases.

[JB'17]

- Last night I did not have a sound sleep. I feel sleepy ____ TV.
- You cannot handle such a ____ if you don't have prior experience in teaching.
- If the driver had been more careful, ____ the fatal accident.
- We were supposed to start our journey the next day. But it was so hot that ____.
- A village market is one of the many attractions of country life. It is a public place where ____.
- The box is very heavy. Are you strong enough ____?
- Begging is not a profession. It is most disreputable. We must not ____.
- Wherever he speaks in English ____, But it is natural that we learn through mistakes.
- The station is not far away from here. It will take you five minutes ____.
- One should bear in mind that forming bad habit is easy to do but ____.

25. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.

[Din.B'17]

- Rifat does not like _____. He knows that rich food does not contain rich vitamins.
- As Shafi is devoted to studies, all his teachers love him. He hopes to _____.
- _____ is not good. We should give up it.
- _____ gives no pleasure. It is always painstaking.
- There is nobody _____. Hence happiness is a relative term.
- Birds _____ in winter are called migratory birds. We should not kill them.
- People are careful _____ in Dhaka city. They don't waste their resource.
- Man is a social being. No man can do _____.
- Robinson Crusoe was born in England. His father wanted him _____.
- _____ in Bangladesh are unemployed. Self-employment is a possible solution to this problem.

Answer

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>01. (a) had met last.
(b) prevented water pollution.
(c) you should fail in the exam.
(d) I would fly like birds.
(e) we can overcome those obstacles.</p> <p>03. (a) Time once lost
(b) in need
(c) we learned English in a befitting manner.
(d) he sometimes has to take help from his neighbours.
(e) I were a bird.</p> <p>05. (a) he will come.
(b) she will be a developed country soon by the participation of every citizen.
(c) as soon as I get.
(d) express lament for her son
(e) can apply easily.</p> <p>07. (a) helping the needy.
(b) we got our independence
(c) I would have helped the poor.
(d) I should fail in the exam.
(e) but God disposes.</p> | <p>02. (a) we met last.
(b) gives primary medical treatment to the sick.
(c) eradicate those problems.
(d) he makes a lot of mistakes.
(e) he should fail in the examination.</p> <p>04. (a) he would have composed poems.
(b) who are dishonest .
(c) It rains all day long.
(d) to be honest.
(e) they cannot catch in cold</p> <p>06. (a) he were an MBBS doctor.
(b) Time and tide wait for none.
(c) me to carry.
(d) we stood against corruption/ to prevent corruption.
(e) is a divine thing.</p> <p>08. (a) I would take some photos of nature.
(b) he failed in the test exam.
(c) was crossing the intersection.
(d) for me to buy.
(e) a man is known by the company he keeps.</p> |
|--|--|

09. (a) some distinct qualities.
(b) who studies on a regular basis,
(c) the teachers.
10. (a) on his words.
(b) it has many disadvantages as well.
(c) had met last.
(d) solving these problems.
(e) he makes mistakes.
11. (a) you should miss the class.
(b) time and tide wait for none/ a stitch in time saves nine.
(c) I would call him.
(d) it has a number of heritage sites.
(e) we got independence.
12. (a) helping the people.
(b) she got married.
(c) he will get good plants.
(d) we can reach the college on time.
(e) provides primary treatment to the villagers.
13. (a) you need to learn it.
(b) walking in the morning.
(c) you should do physical exercise.
(d) how to read and write.
(e) without them.
14. (a) trains arrive and leave/people wait for the train.
(b) than the train left.
(c) he has.
(d) is very efficient.
(e) he had been mad.
15. (a) We are friends/we have been friends
(b) I would have taken a picture of it
(c) in his words.
(d) to play in the field.
(e) who was injured
16. (a) he lives?
(b) won't succeed.
(c) you should fail in the test.
(d) he were an MBBS.
(e) I may feel warm.
17. (a) we cannot gather money.
(b) you need anything.
(c) he could not walk properly.
(d) we could not go out.
(e) he works very hard.
- (d) Besides having punctuality,
(e) makes proper use of time before an examination
(f) we practiced patriotism.
(g) he should fail in the examination.
(h) who is completely happy.
(i) more and more trees.
(j) I get ample amount of time to finish my work.
- (f) Without knowing it/Without having a good command over English,
(g) me to lift.
(h) beating me.
(i) we met last .
(j) to achieve your goals.
- (f) went on a tour.
(g) I would fly here and there.
(h) you found something interesting there
(i) people become cautious about it.
(j) cannot catch any of them/catches neither.
- (f) health is wealth.
(g) will be playing.
(h) so that we can be healthy.
(i) to protect the environment.
(j) we took proper measures to stop this problem.
- (f) cannot be blotted.
(g) I went last night.
(h) he was selected for the job.
(i) a jackfruit.
(j) take my dinner early.
- (f) under her pillow.
(g) when he used to listen to the radio.
(h) where expensive products are sold.
(i) very fast/as fast as I can.
(j) afraid of
- (f) smoking cigarettes?
(g) shows the day.
(h) fundamental rights to its citizens.
(i) what do you say?/shall we?
(j) principles of bees.
- (f) it is feared.
(g) I wanted to be a cricketer.
(h) we cried for help.
(i) You will not be liked by anyone.
(j) mathematics.

18. (a) plant more and more trees.
(b) If you don't learn English,
(c) we stopped corruption.
(d) I were a child again.
(e) It has some demerits also.
19. (a) Some heroic sons of this soil shed blood for the cause of the mother tongue on this day
(b) they could not work.
(c) he lives?
(d) gave up smoking.
(e) you have to know English.
20. (a) we can live a healthy life.
(b) cannot live well.
(c) had practiced well.
(d) never comes alone.
(e) she had studied
21. (a) you will not be able to find a good job.
(b) we cannot live.
(c) I can pass the exam.
(d) lending me your phone.
(e) I rushed to the spot.
22. (a) you will be honored by all.
(b) we practiced patriotism.
(c) I were well-versed in English.
(d) I would help the poor.
(e) a man is known by the company he keeps.
23. (a) he can be a doctor
(b) had met last
(c) getting help from me.
(d) me to lift.
(e) I might have met you.
24. (a) While I was watching.
(b) difficult situation in the class.
(c) they might not have faced
(d) we could not come out.
(e) people gather to buy and sell things.
25. (a) to eat rich food.
(b) make a good result.
(c) To tell a lie
(d) Rebuking anyone
(e) who is completely happy.
- (f) collect money to run it well.
(g) he had committed the crime.
(h) for them to understand.
(i) we stopped the discussion.
(j) girls are being interested in education.
- (f) to collect honey.
(g) we met together.
(h) the finer we feel.
(i) we can never be strong.
(j) solving these problems.
- (f) his mother called him.
(g) it did not stop,
(h) we make the best use of time.
(i) ran very fast
(j) will help us keep fit and strong.
- (f) does not like flowers.
(g) you should miss the train.
(h) to be a doctor.
(i) time is the most precious thing.
(j) I was sleeping.
- (f) when he went away.
(g) met together.
(h) improving the country.
(i) say 'no' to a woman.
(j) should fail in the exam.
- (f) will meet you.
(g) will run their business well.
(h) divided we fall.
(i) were walking.
(j) where dead bodies are buried.
- (f) to lift the box?
(g) give alms to the able-bodied people.
(h) he makes some mistakes.
(i) to reach the station.
(j) difficult to avoid.
- (f) coming to our country
(g) to live
(h) well living alone.
(i) to be a doctor.
(j) A lot of people

Board Standard Practice Question

01. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

- (a) Physical exercise keeps us healthy and strong. If you take regular physical exercises,_____.
- (b) They came to you with a view to_____but you scolded them without any reason.
- (c) Please wait here until_____.I have a serious matter to discuss with you.
- (d) I was not hungry at all. Had I been hungry,_____.
- (e) Trees are essential for our existence. So, we should plant_____.
- (f) There goes a proverb that_____. So, we must make proper use of time.
- (g) We should drink pure water. Since the water of this bottle is not pure,_____.
- (h) The two brothers are not on good terms. Yesterday when we went to their house,_____.
- (i) Air is polluted in many ways. It is high time_____.
- (j) The martyrs laid down their lives in 1971. They did it so that_____.

02. Complete using suitable clauses/phrases:

- (a) Industry is the key to success. If you work hard,_____.
- (b) Corruption is the main hindrance to development. It is high time_____.
- (c) Abdul is an a H.S.C candidate. He is studying hard lest _____.
- (d) There are a good number of reasons why_____.That English is a foreign language is the main reason.
- (e) Birds fly in the sky. I wish_____.
- (f) No sooner had we reached there than_____.Unless we went there earlier, we would miss the beginning of the programme.
- (g) It is not good_____. A man is known by the company he keeps.
- (h) Dulal Sheikh is a quack. He behaves as if_____.
- (i) It is very cold outside. You had better_____.
- (j) My childhood was full of joys and happiness, Would that_____.

03. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases.

- (a) Geometry is very much confusing to Zillur. He practices geometry a lot so that _____.
- (b) I could not recognize you at first. It was five years since we_____.
- (c) Sanjida was writing quite well in the exam but suddenly she_____. As a result, she could not finish the exam with satisfaction.
- (d) Don't worry._____after I have finished my study.
- (e) Fateen was really in a great danger. He came to you with a view to_____, but you disappointed him.
- (f) Sujon was very weak, but he had to carry a big box. The box was too heavy for_____.
- (g) The farmers of our country are very poor, but they can work hard. If the bank gives them loan on easy term, they_____.
- (h) Load-shedding occurs because we cannot produce adequate electricity. It is high time we_____.
- (i) I requested him to join me in playing cricket. He joined me_____.
- (j) He tried his best to get the job but he could not get it. Had he got the job, he would_____.

04. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases:

- The students were sympathetic and patriotic. That's why_____.
- There were five boys. I took five books so that _____.
- When he came out,_____.He was worthy of getting such greetings.
- Though the pen writes well,_____.I can't afford to use it.
- The poem is too difficult for the students_____.They couldn't but memorize it.
- If I had a camera,_____. I like photography.
- He came to my room while_____. He didn't wake me up.
- Rina waited until_____. She went after getting it.
- He went to London so that _____. He was devoted to study.
- He confessed that _____. So, I forgave him.

05. Complete the sentences using suitable clause/phrases.

- You cannot buy a car unless_____. It costs a lot.
- You are now sick. Call me in case_____.
- He is so short that_____.
- Since there are no more questions to discuss_____.
- I worked hard although_____.
- Hardly had we started to eat when_____.
- We were unable to go by train because of_____.
- I will give him the message as soon as _____.
- When I was a child,_____.
- There are many helpless people I wish_____.

06. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases:

- Garment industry in Bangladesh is one of the major sources_____. But this sector is afflicted with many problems.
- Once Taimur attacked the province of a powerful prince. When the prince heard the news,_____.
- Mr. Karim is a hardworking man. _____ cannot turn the wheels of his fortune.
- Success does not come to a man automatically. When a man works in a systematic way, _____.
- Female education is a crying need for our country. It is a good sign that nowadays_____.
- Motherland is like heaven. It is our sacred duty _____our motherland.
- Life should not be considered _____. It is full of sorrows and sufferings.
- When you _____work, you will go home.
- The thief was afraid of police. He ran away lest_____.
- He is an honest worker. Despite his honest work,_____.

07. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases:

- I think you are not punctual in studies. Be punctual lest _____.
- I've missed the 8 o'clock train. Do you know when_____.
- The thief stole my watch and I saw it. As soon as I saw him,_____.
- Though he was late,_____.
- As he is unwilling to work, he cannot get rid of poverty. He must work if_____.
- I usually avoid driving_____. It is boring to drive at that time.
- As it is a difficult task,_____. He is very skilled in doing such work.
- Whenever I go to visit the factory. I_____. He must account for his absence.
- The film ended very fantastically. If you enjoyed the film,_____.
- There are many obstacles in our way to success. We must work hard so that_____.

08. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.

- (a) Corruption has risen to such an extent that people want to get rid of it. It is high time ____.
- (b) You can't buy a car unless _____. It costs a lot.
- (c) He is so short that ____.
- (d) Since my final exam was going on, I couldn't be there. I studied hard lest ____.
- (e) There are many helpless people. I wish ____.
- (f) I worked hard although ____.
- (g) Yesterday I could not get up from bed on time because ____.
- (h) He confessed that _____. So, I forgave him.
- (i) I could not recognize you at first. It was five years since we ____.
- (j) If I had a camera, _____. I like photography.

09. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.

- (a) As she is firmly determined, _____. Strong determination is the precondition of success.
- (b) The path is not smooth at all. Walk carefully lest ____.
- (c) Rahim is such a man whom _____. He deserves it for his honesty.
- (d) _____ not true at all. I know the real fact.
- (e) _____, but he even does not want to spend money for his treatment. He is really a miser.
- (f) It is high time _____. It is detrimental to health.
- (g) I told him about the accident. But he is describing the accident to others as if ____.
- (h) The 16th of December is observed as a victory day every year in Bangladesh. It is really a red-letter day in our national history because on this day ____.
- (i) He earns such a small amount that _____. So he is looking for some additional income.
- (j) _____ because sincerity is the answer to success. An insincere person always becomes failure.

10. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.

- (a) The man was seriously injured in an accident. He would have died ____.
- (b) Manners make a man. Students should practice ____.
- (c) The ship stood motionless as ____.
- (d) _____ having a chat with an unknown person? I like it very much.
- (e) Yesterday she read very attentively so that _____. Today is her test examination.
- (f) He fails repeatedly to take a decision about his own affairs, _____. Are you joking with me?
- (g) It is high time _____. It is knocking at our door.
- (h) Birds fly in the sky. Would that ____.
- (i) When he came out, _____. He was worthy of getting such greetings.
- (j) He confessed that _____. So, I forgave him.

11. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.

- (a) Deforestation is a matter of great concern. So, we should ____.
- (b) To tell a lie is a great sin. We ____.
- (c) English is an international language. _____, you can't get a good job.
- (d) Corruption is a hurdle to development. We should take immediate ____.
- (e) Rome was not built in a day. It took a long time and ____.
- (f) Rahman is a poor man. He cannot buy a shirt, ____.
- (g) I think, you are not punctual in your studies. Be punctual lest ____.
- (h) Though he was late, ____.
- (i) As it is a difficult task, ____.
- (j) There are many obstacles in our way to success. We should ____.

12. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.

- (a) He was the man_____.
- (b) As he was a religious man,_____.
- (c) He could supposedly calm dangerous animals and_____.
- (d) For example, he fought with crocodiles which_____.
- (e) _____, all predatory animals were said to have been kept within bounds.
- (f) The term 'diaspora' is used to refer to people who have left their homelands_____.
- (g) A peace movement is a social movement that_____.
- (h) Different organizations involved in peace movements may have some diverse goals, but_____.
- (i) A pacifist is a person who_____.
- (j) To make the world a better place to live in, we should_____.

13. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.

- (a) My childhood was full of joys and happiness. Would that _____.
- (b) Corruption is a crime. It is high time _____.
- (c) The floor was very slippery. He walked carefully lest _____.
- (d) Be attentive to my lecture, otherwise, _____.
- (e) It was the video thriller that _____He still can't forget it.
- (f) I was not busy at all. If you called me _____.
- (g) I went to the library with a view to _____.
- (h) He has a lot of money but _____.
- (i) Birds fly in the sky. I wish _____.
- (j) Early rising gives a man enough free time. Since I am an early riser, I_____.

14. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.

- (a) Raja did not show any interest to visit Kuakata, _____?
- (b) We have to follow the way of sincerity as _____.
- (c) People work with a view to _____. Every man has to do something for a living.
- (d) Health is wealth. For sound health, we_____.
- (e) Bangladesh is our motherland. Though it is a small country,_____.
- (f) Lack of honesty in our responsibilities is a hindrance to development. It is high time we _____.
- (g) Trees are essential for our existence. So we should plant _____.
- (h) Munira came to me in order to_____. But I was financially very hard up then.
- (i) Had I a car, _____. I am fond of travelling.
- (j) No sooner had the teacher entered the classroom than_____.

15. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.

- (a) Rangamati is very busy now. But don't worry. If I find any good hotel,_____.
- (b) I couldn't understand the chemistry lesson today. I would understand the lecture better if the teacher_____.
- (c) My cousin, Mohua is going to Cox's Bazar on vacation. If I were she, I _____.
- (d) Bangladesh is one of the worst victims of climate change. The climate is getting hotter because of _____.
- (e) Whenever I go out for a walk,_____. I know many people don't like them.
- (f) I shall stay here until_____. I do not want to take any risk.
- (g) The shoes were so expensive that_____.I didn't have sufficient money with me.
- (h) Her voice was too low for the people at the back to_____. The organisers should have arranged sound system.
- (i) London was a new city for us. We hired a bus _____.
- (j) As I've already completed my studies,_____. I need money.

16. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.

- (a) The darkness of night prevails everywhere. I don't know whether ____.
- (b) Flood is a natural calamity. Neither the government ____.
- (c) Koli is an intelligent girl. We don't know ____.
- (d) If winter comes, ____?
- (e) Skiing is a popular sports at that time when ____ Many people like it.
- (f) Market is a place where ____ We visit it every day.
- (g) Load shedding hampers our normal life. The development of our country will be seriously affected ____.
- (h) People observe 21st February all over the world ____.
- (i) The Pakistan armies were so cruel that ____.
- (j) We could have been successful ____.

17. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.

- (a) I think you are not punctual in studies. Be punctual lest ____.
- (b) I've missed the 8 O'clock train. Do you know when ____?
- (c) The thief stole my watch and I saw it. As soon as I saw him ____.
- (d) Though he was late, ____.
- (e) As he is unwilling to work, he cannot get rid of poverty. He must work if ____.
- (f) I usually avoid ____ It is boring to drive now.
- (g) As it is a difficult task, ____ He is very skilled in doing such work.
- (h) Whenever I go to visit the factory, ____ He must account for his absence.
- (i) The film ended very fantastically. If you enjoyed the film, ____.
- (j) There are many obstacles in our way to success. We must work hard so that ____.

18. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.

- (a) There are many obstacles in our way to success. We must work hard so that ____.
- (b) My childhood was full of joys and happiness. Would that ____.
- (c) When I got down from the train, I saw my friend, Ripon. It was long since ____.
- (d) Five years have passed since ____ I still miss him very much.
- (e) I did not know anything of the matter. ____, I would have told him about it.
- (f) The poem was too difficult ____ The teacher told us to listen to him very carefully.
- (g) Some students adopt unfair means in the examinations. It is high time ____.
- (h) If I had a camera ____, I like photography very much.
- (i) Don't worry. I will join you after I ____ Then we will play together.
- (j) You take so much food at dinner. You will suffer unless ____.

19. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.

- (a) There were so many students in the science fair. Every one of them put on ID cards so that ____.
- (b) I never find you studying seriously; in spite of that you always ____.
- (c) It was raining heavily when ____ He did not have an umbrella with him. So he got wet.
- (d) I have failed in the exam and I know better how it feels. You will never know it because the wearer best knows where ____.
- (e) You take too much food at dinner. ____ in the long run unless you change your eating style.
- (f) King Lear was ____ his kingdom that he decided to divide it among his daughters.
- (g) Physical exercise keeps us healthy and strong, but you don't take it regularly. If you took regular physical- exercise, you ____.
- (h) I went to my village with my father. I had finished my annual exam before he ____.
- (i) Though he is a wealthy man, he ____ He is really a close-fisted man.
- (j) He came to your house with a view to ____ but you scolded him without any reason.

20. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.

- Industry keeps us free from want. Mr. Ant worked hard during the summer so that ____.
- There goes the proverb, "United we stand, divided we fall". It is high time we ____.
- We do not realize that indiscriminate cutting of trees has bad effects on environment. If we cut trees at random ____.
- It is unfortunate that you don't take exercise. ____ if you took regular physical exercise.
- Save money lest you _____. From your childhood, you should form the habit of saving something for the future.
- I've missed the 8 o'clock train. Do you know when ____?
- Her voice was too low _____. The organizers should have arranged sound system.
- Robin is very brilliant. He could have made a glorious result if ____.
- My childhood was full of joys and happiness. Would that ____.
- Time flies very fast. Five years passed since ____.

21. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.

- We should make the best use of time. If we lose the morning hours of our life, ____.
- Study is the motto of a student. As a student, you should read properly so that ____.
- Students should read textbooks again and again with a view to ____.
- To lessen discrimination in children's educational status, the government gives subsidy for female children so that ____.
- It is a good sign that nowadays ____.
- Physical exercise keeps us healthy and strong. If you take regular physical exercise ____.
- Time is very important in our life. You cannot prosper in life unless ____.
- There are a good number of reasons why _____. That English is a foreign language is the main reason.
- My childhood was full of joys and happiness. Would that ____.
- Load shedding occurs because we cannot produce adequate electricity. It is high time we ____.

22. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.

- I think you are not punctual in studies. Be punctual lest ____.
- I usually avoid _____. It is boring to drive now.
- The film ended very fantastically. If you enjoyed the film ____.
- Life should not be considered _____. It is full of sorrows and sufferings.
- Garment industry in Bangladesh is one of the major sources _____. But this sector is afflicted with many problems.
- Bangladesh has eleven types of different education. If I were the Education Minister ____.
- Time once lost is _____. So, never waste your time.
- He became furious hearing the incident. I don't know why ____.
- No one should leave a work for tomorrow if it is possible today. If we leave our work for tomorrow, ____.
- The honesty of the poor man is beyond doubt. We ____.

23. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.

- We should make the best use of time. If we lose the morning hours of our life ____.
- Study is motto of a student. As a student, you should read properly so that ____.
- Students should read textbooks again and again with a view to ____.
- The crown is the symbol of a king. Uneasy lies the head that ____.
- Students should respect their teachers. When the student stood up, ____.
- It is known to all that _____. On the other hand, the lazy suffer in the long run.
- We believed that _____. He studied heart and soul.
- No sooner had I got down from the train than _____. There were some important things in the luggage.
- Though he was innocent, _____. He was convicted of murder.
- The economy of Bangladesh is going through a tough time. It is high time ____.

24. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.

- (a) I was going by a crowded bus the other day. I got down from the bus when_____.
- (b) We were anticipating some dacoits at our home. The police were informed before_____.
- (c) I always believed you. I thought that you_____.
- (d) We have got to meet him anyhow. Either he will come or_____.
- (e) People don't like quarrelling. If you don't quarrel,_____.
- (f) Time is very valuable. Those who shone in life_____.
- (g) It is very cold today. You will be sick unless_____.
- (h) Since he behaved badly,_____. Actually he misbehaves with everybody.
- (i) This year crops did not grow well because of _____. The price of all necessary things are rising day by day.
- (j) It is high time_____. It is detrimental to health.

25. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.

- (a) Industry keeps us free from want. Mr. Ant worked hard during the summer so that_____.
- (b) There goes the proverb, "United we stand. divided we fall." It is high time we_____.
- (c) We do not realize that indiscriminate cutting of trees has bad effects on environment. If we cut trees at random,_____.
- (d) It is unfortunate that you don't take exercise._____ you took regular physical exercise.
- (e) Save money lest you_____. From your childhood you should form the habit of saving something for the future.
- (f) It's possible that Steve will enter the competition. And if he does so,_____.
- (g) Pamela is ready to go for shopping. She has worn boots so that_____ it's raining.
- (h) It's too hot and really unbearable. It is due to climate change. Our climate is becoming unsuitable for us because of_____.
- (i) Whenever she speaks English,_____. But it is natural as we learn through mistakes.
- (j) I need to go there immediately. But I don't want to get wet. So. I must wait until_____.

26. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.

- (a) Hospitality has long been a part of our culture. Although many other things are changing now, _____.
- (b) Acid throwing is a barbarous act. We should create public awareness so that_____.
- (c) I am done with my work. I'll be back by tomorrow unless_____. I've heard that the transport owners may go on a strike from tomorrow.
- (d) Shemonti passed HSC exam this year. I've heard she is seeking admission into a private university. If I were she,_____. Once it was called the 'Oxford of the East'.
- (e) The hill is too high_____. I cannot climb it all the way.
- (f) Don't worry, If I get time and scope,_____.
- (g) At the time I had no enough money. If I had enough money, _____.
- (h) I am not the D. C of Feni. If I were the D.C of Feni,_____.
- (i) Bangladesh is of the worst victims of climate change. The Climate is getting hotter _____.
- (j) When I went home,_____.

27. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.

- (a) My friend was staying, in Chittagong. If he invited me,_____.
- (b) Scarcely had I got the invitation_____.
- (c) As it is a hilly city, _____.
- (d) I went to Patenga so that_____.
- (e) It was long time since_____.
- (f) Our children are away for the weekend, so we're as free as a bird. When I was young_____.
- (g) She sat in the corner and sitting quietly at the party. Can you believe that she was such quiet when_____.
- (h) The news that she failed in the exam shocked her. No sooner had she heard the sad news than_____.
- (i) My friend has earned much popularity as a singer. I wish_____.
- (j) We sincerely apologize for the delay. It was due to_____.



28. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.

- (a) Perseverance is the constant effort_____.
- (b) In other words it is the continuation of a difficult and tiring work until_____.
- (c) It is very important_____.
- (d) Virtually nothing is impossible for us_____.
- (e) Those_____, cannot be successful in life.
- (f) When he realised the fact,_____he could not understand it at first.
- (g) We read with a view to_____.
- (h) Padma Bridge is going to be constructed soon. It is expected that_____.
- (i) It is Tajmahal which_____. Shahjahan built it in memory of his beloved wife.
- (j) The tortoise was confident that he_____.

29. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.

- (a) Education is the backbone of a nation. It energizes our mind so that_____.
- (b) He is an intelligent boy. His father wants him to be a doctor. Though his mother wants him to be an engineer,_____.
- (c) An early riser can get many advantages._____a late riser cannot enjoy these advantages.
- (d) Life is full of struggle. We can shine in life_____hard labour.
- (e) To tell a lie is a great sin. Sinners atone_____.
- (f) He speaks as if_____.
- (g) He fled as soon as_____.
- (h) Do you know where_____.
- (i) He asked me what_____.
- (j) Mita stood first in the last examination. Her parents were so happy that_____.

30. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases.

- (a) The crowd saw the leader coming. No sooner had the leader stood on the pulpit than_____.
- (b) The sufferings of the flood affected people in our area beggar's description. I wish_____.
- (c) Despite the fact that Rimin is good at tennis,_____we all were disappointed.
- (d) Someone is knocking at the door. Would you mind_____?
- (e) He is merely a boy. He speaks as if_____.
- (f) You seem_____. I think something unpleasant has happened to you.
- (g) Physical exercise is necessary for us. We take physical exercise_____.
- (h) He has been living with me for three years. But_____what I like.
- (i) Hobby is a pleasant pastime that_____. Gardening is my hobby. Whenever I get time I work on my garden.
- (j) You didn't invite me in your birthday. If you had invited me_____.

Answer

- 01. (a) you will be healthy and strong.
- (b) having a talk,
- (c) I return.
- (d) I would have taken my meal.
- (e) more and more trees.

- (f) time and tide wait for none.
- (g) we must not drink it.
- (h) we found them quarreling with each other.
- (i) we prevented air pollution
- (j) we could live in an Independent country.

02. (a) you will succeed.
(b) we stood against corruption.
(c) he should fail in the exam.
(d) the students in Bangladesh fail in English
(e) I were a bird.
03. (a) he can do better in geometry.
(b) had met last.
(c) felt a bad headache.
(d) I will help you .
(e) getting help from you,
04. (a) they worked for the flood affected people.
(b) I could give those books to each one of them.
(c) he was greeted by a great teacher.
(d) it is very costly.
(e) to understand.
05. (a) you earn a lot.
(b) you need a doctor.
(c) he cannot chop well.
(d) we should end the meeting.
(e) I could not get the expected salary.
06. (a) of earning foreign exchanges.
(b) he decided to fight back.
(c) Unfortunately, hardwork
(d) he becomes successful.
(e) female education is being encouraged.
07. (a) you should fail in the examination.
(b) the next train is scheduled?
(c) I went after him.
(d) he worked seriously.
(e) he wants to change his lot.
08. (a) we took stern steps against it.
(b) you have a lot of money
(c) he cannot touch it.
(d) I should fail in the exam.
(e) I could help them.
09. (a) she will succeed.
(b) you should fall down.
(c) everybody respects the most.
(d) The news was
(e) He has a lot of money,
- (f) the program began
(g) to be with bad company.
(h) he were a good doctor.
(i) stay inside.
(j) I could be a child again
- (f) him to carry.
(g) can produce good crops
(h) stopped the misuse of electricity.
(i) after he had finished his homework.
(j) have been very happy.
- (f) I would take some photographs.
(g) I was sleeping.
(h) I gave the book to her.
(i) he could complete his higher study there.
(j) he had made the mistake.
- (f) he came home.
(g) the strike.
(h) I see him.
(i) I did not like to take food.
(j) I could help them.
- (f) to save
(g) a bed of roses
(h) finish your
(i) he should be arrested.
(j) he is dishonored.
- (f) at night.
(g) the company relies on him for doing the task.
(h) find him absent..
(i) please write down a review.
(j) we can overcome them.
- (f) I got tired.
(g) I slept late night
(h) he had made the mistake.
(i) had met last.
(j) I would click some photos.
- (f) we gave up smoking.
(g) he witnessed the accident.
(h) we got our victory.
(i) he cannot support his family with it.
(j) Everybody should be sincere

10. (a) if the passers-by had not taken him to hospital on time.
(b) manners and etiquette.
(c) the wind stopped blowing.
(d) What's it like
(e) she could make a good result in her test examination.
11. (a) stop cutting down trees indiscriminately.
(b) should never tell a lie.
(c) Unless you know English,
(d) steps to remove corruption.
(e) finally Rome was built.
12. (a) who came to spread Islam in the parts of Bengal close to the Sundarbans.
(b) he preached Islam in that area.
(c) make them docile.
(d) threatened the people of the area.
(e) Because of his alert and vigilant presence,
13. (a) I could be a child again!
(b) we stopped it.
(c) he should fall down.
(d) you will be punished.
(e) attracted him a lot.
14. (a) did he?
(b) it is the key to success.
(c) earning money.
(d) should take physical exercises.
(e) it has a vast population.
15. (a) I'll Contact you immediately./I shall book a double room for you.
(b) explained the points with more examples.
(c) I would go to St. Martin Island.
(d) the greenhouse effect.
(e) I take my pet dogs with me.
16. (a) the road is safe or not.
(b) nor the NGOs can encounter it alone.
(c) how she has made such a silly mistake.
(d) can spring be far behind?
(e) it is winter.
- (f) let alone your affairs.
(g) we prepared for our exam.
(h) I could fly in the sky like a bird.
(i) everyone greeted him warmly.
(j) he had made the mistake unknowingly.
- (f) let alone a suit.
(g) you should fail in the exam.
(h) he finished his task on time.
(i) you should take the help of your partner.
(j) face these obstacles with courage and diligence.
- (f) and settled in other parts of the world.
(g) seeks to achieve some non-violent ideals.
(h) one common goal is the sustainability of peace.
(i) believes that war and violence are unjustifiable.
(j) sustain peace.
- (f) I would come.
(g) borrowing two books.
(h) he is a miser.
(i) I were a bird.
(j) I have enough time in my hand to perform my duties.
- (f) gave up dishonesty.
(g) more and more trees.
(h) borrow money.
(i) I would drive too many places.
(j) the students stood up.
- (f) you come back.
(g) I could not buy them.
(h) hear clearly.
(i) so that we could enjoy a hassle free tour round the city.
(j) I'm thinking of applying for a job.
- (f) we go to buy our daily necessities.
(g) if it is not checked immediately.
(h) as it is the International Mother Language Day.
(i) they didn't show mercy to anyone.
(j) if we had tried heart and soul.

17. (a) you should cut a sorry figure in the examination.
(b) the next train will arrive?
(c) the thief ran away.
(d) he was able to complete his task in time.
(e) he wants to be solvent.
18. (a) we can succeed in life.
(b) I could be a child again.
(c) we had met last.
(d) I lost my best friend in a car accident..
(e) If I had known the matter
19. (a) they could be easily identified.
(b) cut a good figure in the exam.
(c) he came to our house.
(d) the shoe pinches.
(e) You will suffer
20. (a) he could store enough food for winter.
(b) became united.
(c) our country will turn into a desert very soon.
(d) you would lead a healthy life
(e) you should/might fall in danger.
21. (a) we shall have to repent afterwards
(b) you can succeed in your life
(c) learning properly
(d) female children/they can get opportunity to be educated.
(e) girls are being educated.
22. (a) you should fail in English/the examination
(b) driving my car in the city.
(c) you could learn something important.
(d) as a bed of roses.
(e) of earning foreign currency.
23. (a) We will suffer in future.
(b) you can succeed in life.
(c) building up their basic knowledge.
(d) wears the crown.
(e) the teacher felt honored.
24. (a) I reached my destination.
(b) they managed to cause any harm.
(c) would know.
(d) we will go.
(e) people will like you.
- (f) driving at such peak hours.
(g) you can rely on him/ you can assign it to him.
(h) I find him absent.
(i) you would highly appreciate it.
(j) we can overcome all the obstacles in our way.
- (f) for us to understand.
(g) to stop/we stopped this malpractice.
(h) I could take some photos of nature.
(i) finish my homework.
(j) you avoid taking so much food at night.
- (f) so tired of
(g) would be fit and healthy.
(h) took me to the village.
(i) does not help the poor.
(j) getting some help from you.
- (f) the next train is scheduled?
(g) for the audience to hear.
(h) he had studied regularly.
(i) I could be a child again.
(j) I met you last.
- (f) you will remain healthy.
(g) you use time properly.
(h) students fail in English
(i) I could be a child again.
(j) produced more electricity.
- (f) I would coordinate the types
(g) lost forever
(h) he became so furious/angry/upset
(i) we cannot finish it timely
(j) should respect him for this
- (f) the industrious succeed in life.
(g) He would get A+.
(h) I saw my mother.
(i) he was a suspect.
(j) we took some immediate steps
- (f) made the best use of their time.
(g) you wear warm clothes.
(h) everyone was shocked at his behaviour.
(i) heavy draught.
(j) we ate hygienic foods/we stopped eating junk foods.

25. (a) he could store food for the winter.
(b) joined forces.
(c) it will have a terrible impact on the environment.
(d) It is high time
(e) should become spendthrift.
26. (a) this is something that is still an integral part of our heritage.
(b) this heinous crime can be stopped.
(c) there is a strike.
(d) I would want to study at the University of Dhaka.
(e) for me to climb.
27. (a) I would have paid him a visit.
(b) when I came to know of the cancellation of the program.
(c) it has houses built on the slopes of mountains.
(d) I could enjoy the beauty of the seaside there.
(e) I had met you last.
28. (a) to try to achieve a particular aim despite difficulties.
(b) one achieves his aim.
(c) to be persevering in difficult circumstances.
(d) if we can stick to our resolution.
(e) who are not persevering
29. (a) we can stand upright amongst the nations.
(b) he wants to be a teacher.
(c) On the other hand/On the contrary
(d) by dint of
(e) in the long run
(f) he knew everything.
30. (a) the mob stopped
(b) I could help them
(c) seeing his performance
(d) opening the door
(e) he were a girl
- (f) he may end up becoming the champion.
(g) she can walk with ease when.
(h) global warming which is responsible for rising temperatures.
(i) she makes silly mistakes.
(j) it stops raining heavily.
- (f) I will pay a visit to your house.
(g) I would have helped you financially.
(h) I would ensure that the rule of law prevails in my district.
(i) and will become tough to endure during summer.
(j) I found my mom waiting eagerly for me to arrive.
- (f) I would love to spend time in the countryside away from the city.
(g) everyone was enjoying?
(h) she broke into tears.
(i) I could be like him.
(j) an unexpected technical malfunction.
- (f) he wondered why
(g) increasing our depth of knowledge.
(h) it will be completed within 5 years.
(i) is the magnificent tomb
(j) would be able to explore the area all by himself.
- (g) he saw the police.
(h) I live?
(i) I wanted to know.
(j) they bought her all the books of her favourite author.
- (f) so down/very anxious
(g) regularly/ to maintain a sound mind and body
(h) he does not know yet /not yet knows
(i) soothes my mind
(j) I would have done a lot of work for you

Question No: 04

Use of verbs

How to Answer

- এই অংশে ১৪ টি শূন্যস্থান সংবলিত একটি With Clues থাকবে। মোট নম্বর বরাদ্দ ৭।
- Right forms of verbs এবং subject - verb agreement এর নিয়মানুসারে এগুলোর সমাধান করতে হবে। বস্তুত, Right forms of verbs এবং subject - verb agreement এর অসংখ্য Rule রয়েছে। তবে, এ অংশের নির্ভুল উত্তর করার জন্য তোমার সবটাই জানার কোনো প্রয়োজন নেই। তোমার জন্য যতটুকু প্রয়োজন, ঠিক ততটুকুই আমরা নিচে সংযোজন করেছি। মনোযোগ এবং একাগ্রতার সাথে Rule গুলো আত্মস্থ করে সেগুলোর বাস্তবিক প্রয়োগ শেখার জন্য পর্যাণ্ট অনুশীলন করবে।

Some Tricks

01. Subject, Third Person ও Singular Number (he, she, it ও যেকোনো ব্যক্তি, বস্তু ইত্যাদি) হলে Verb এর শেষে s/es-যোগ হয়। Verb-এর শেষে 'y' থাকলে এবং 'y' এর পূর্বে consonant থাকলে 'y' -এর পরিবর্তে 'ies' বসে। যেসকল Verb-এর শেষে sh, ss, ch, x এবং o থাকে তাদের শেষে es যোগ হয়।
The boy (play) football. **Ans:** The boy plays football.
Raihan (go) to school everyday. **Ans:** Raihan goes to school everyday.
02. Universal truth (চিরন্তন সত্য), habitual fact (অভ্যাসগত কর্ম) বোঝালে Simple Present Tense হয়।
The sun (give) us light. **Ans:** The sun gives us light.
03. কোনো সময়ের উল্লেখ থাকে না এমন Sentence-এ যদি always, regularly, sometimes, often, generally, daily, every day, occasionally, usually, normally ইত্যাদি থাকে তবে Simple Present Tense হয়।
He always (sleep) in the morning. **Ans:** He always sleeps in the morning.
A good boy (learn) his lessons regularly. **Ans:** A good boy learns his lessons regularly.
04. কোনো Sentence-এ যদি has/have/had থাকে তাহলে Verb এর Past participle হয়। যেমন-
He has (finish) the work. **Ans:** He has finished the work.
We have (select) him captain. **Ans:** We have selected him captain.
05. Just, just now, already, yet, ever, lately, recently থাকলে Present Perfect Tense হয়।
I (see) him recently. **Ans:** I have seen him recently.
Have you ever (be) to Dhaka? **Ans:** Have you ever been to Dhaka?
06. অতীত নির্দেশক শব্দ বা phrase (যেমন: yesterday, ago, long since, last night ইত্যাদি) থাকলে Verb এর Past form হয়।
He (come) home last night. **Ans:** He came home last night
I (see) him yesterday. **Ans:** I saw him yesterday.
07. যদি কোনো Simple Sentence-এ দুটি Verb থাকে তাহলে ব্র্যাকেটের Verb-এর সাথে ing যোগ করতে হয় অথবা Verb-টির পূর্বে to বসাতে হয় অথবা verb-টির Past Participle করতে হয়।
I saw him (read). **Ans:** I saw him reading.
I got the letter (type). **Ans:** I got the letter typed.

08. Had better, had rather, would better, would rather, let, must, need, dare ইত্যাদির পরে প্রদত্ত verb-এর Present form হয় এবং প্রদত্ত verb এর পূর্বে to থাকলে উক্ত to উঠে যায়।
You had better (to take) rest. **Ans:** You had better take rest.
I will not let you (to leave) the class room. **Ans:** I will not let you leave the class room.
09. Sentence এর শুরুতে would that থাকলে Subject এর পরে could বসে এবং প্রদত্ত Verb এর Present form বসে।
Would that I (see) a tiger. **Ans:** Would that I could see a tiger.
10. to be এবং having এর পরে মূল Verb এর Past Participle হয়।
He ran away having (see) the police. **Ans:** He ran away having seen the police.
The work is to be (do). **Ans:** The work is to be done.
11. প্রদত্ত Verb এর পূর্বে mind, worth, without, past, cannot help, could not help, with a view to, look forward to, would you mind, get used to এবং preposition থাকলে প্রদত্ত Verb এর সাথে ing যোগ করতে হয়।
I went to the library with a view to (make) note there.
Ans: I went to the library with a view to making note there.
He never thought of (go) abroad. **Ans:** He never thought of going abroad.
12. It is high time, it is time, wish, fancy ইত্যাদি থাকলে ব্র্যাকেটের Verb এর Past form হয়।
I fancy I (turn) pale. **Ans:** I fancy I turned pale.
It is high time we (take) proper action. **Ans:** It is high time we took proper action.
(N.B- It is time/It is high time এর পরে Subject না থাকলে To + verb (present) হয়। যেমন-
It is time (go) home.
Ans: It is time to go home.
13. Can, could, may, might, shall, should, will, would ইত্যাদি auxiliary verb হিসাবে ব্যবহৃত হলে মূল verb টি Present Tense হবে।
You may (meet) me tomorrow. **Ans:** You may meet me tomorrow.
I can (draw) picture. **Ans:** I can draw picture.
14. ব্র্যাকেটের verb-এর পূর্বের অংশের অর্থাৎ main clause এর verb-টি past tense-এর হলে এবং পরের অংশে কোনো সময়ের (next day, next week, next month, next year ইত্যাদি) উল্লেখ থাকলে ব্র্যাকেটের verb-এর পূর্বে would বা should বসে। এক্ষেত্রে ব্র্যাকেটের verb-টির Present form হয়।
He said that he (go) home the next day.
↓
Main clause
Ans: He said that he would go home the next day.
15. am, is, are, was, were ইত্যাদি “to be” verb-এর পরে Passive Voice এর ক্ষেত্রে ব্র্যাকেটের Verb-এর Past Participle হয়।
His pocket has been (tear). **Ans:** His pocket has been torn.
The books were (print) in time. **Ans:** The books were printed in time.
16. কোনো কাজ পূর্বে শুরু হয়ে এখনও পর্যন্ত চলছে বোঝালে verb-এর Present Perfect/Present Perfect Continuous Tense হয়। এক্ষেত্রে Sentence এ for/since+ time/time phrase থাকে।
I (sleep) for three hours. **Ans:** I have been sleeping for three hours.
It (rain) since morning. **Ans:** It has been raining since morning.
17. Have, has, had, get, got ইত্যাদি verb-গুলো যখন কোনো sentence-এর মধ্যে Causative verb-এর কাজ করে এবং এর পরে কোনো বস্তুর উল্লেখ থাকে, তখন ব্র্যাকেটের verb-টির Past Participle হয়।
I got the door (close) by him. **Ans:** I got the door closed by him.
I had my water (boil). **Ans:** I had my water boiled.

18. While এর ঠিক পরেই ব্র্যাকেটের মধ্যে যে ক্রিয়া থাকে তার সাথে ing যোগ হয়। কিন্তু while এর পরে subject থাকলে while এর অংশটি Past Continuous Tense হয়।
While (walk) at the station, I met him. **Ans:** While walking at the station, I met him.
While he (walk) in the campus, he met me. **Ans:** While he was walking in the campus, he met me.
19. কোনো sentence-এর verb তার subject-এর number এবং person অনুযায়ী ব্যবহৃত হয় অর্থাৎ subject singular হলে verb singular হয় এবং subject plural হলে verb plural হয়। এক্ষেত্রে Preposition এর আগের word বা phrase টি subject হিসেবে ধরা হয়।
The price of rice (be) costly. **Ans:** The price of rice is costly.
The leaves of the tree (be) dry in winter. **Ans:** The leaves of the tree are dry in winter.
20. কোনো sentence যদি there দ্বারা শুরু হয় এবং তার পর যদি singular number থাকে তাহলে there এরপরে singular verb বসে। আর plural number থাকলে there এরপরে plural verb বসে।
There (be) a high school in our village. **Ans:** There is a high school in our village.
There (be) two high schools in our village. **Ans:** There are two high schools in our village.

Board Question

01. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with correct form of verbs as per subject and context: [DB'22, SB'19]**
When I was a child, I (a)____(be) afraid of the dark, and I always (b)____(go) to sleep with a light on. Even then, I feared that monsters (c)____(climb) in through my bedroom window and kill me. And every sound I (d)____(hear) struck fear into me. Often, I ran away from the room and (e)____(sleep) on the floor at the foot of my parents' bed. Now that I (f)____(be) almost twenty years old, I obviously do better than what I (g)____(do) as a child. However, I (h)____(be) still scared of bedtime. I dislike (i)____(sleep) alone, and I still keep a tiny night light on. And before I go to bed, I double-check every door and every window to make sure that they (j)____(be) locked. Indeed, imaginary beings do not invade from outside, they exist in our superstitious beliefs.
02. **Read the following text and fill in the gaps with correct form of verbs as per subject and context: [BB'22, DB'17]**
Road mishap (a)____(happen) in our country almost every day. Recently, it (b)____(rise) to an alarming rate (c)____(take) a heavy toll of human lives. The members of a family remain anxious if someone (d)____(travel) in a bus. In most cases, reckless driving (e)____(cause) road accidents. The drivers are in the habit of (f)____(violate) traffic rules. Road accidents can (g)____(reduce) if the drivers drive their vehicles carefully. People should be conscious in this respect. While (h)____(cross) the road, they should be careful. Some people travel (i)____(climb) on the roof of the buses and trains. Traffic rules (j)____(maintain) strictly with a view to controlling road accidents.
03. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with correct form of verbs: [Ctg.B'22]**
Parents (a)____(be) the blessings of God to us. When a child (b)____(bear), their joys (c)____(know) no bounds. They begin to (d)____(start) (e)____(think) of (f)____(nurture) and (g)____(bring) up their child. Children (h)____(remain) safe under the custody of their parents since their birth. Parents never mind (i)____(take) pains for the upbringing of their offspring's. We (j)____(offend) our parents.

04. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with correct forms of verbs as per subject and context:** [CB'22]
 (a)____(acquire) knowledge is not limited to any age or time. It can (b)____(gain) by any person all through the life. It (c)____(be) like unlimited wealth which can never (d)____(finish). However, the level of a person's knowledge (e)____(develop) with his dedication, patience and continuity. A person (f)____(have) some new knowledge through regular observation and experimentation. The progress of human being largely (g)____(depend) on the growth of knowledge in various fields in positive and constructive ways. For example, Newton (h)____(discover) a theory of gravitation and there are many famous scientists who (i)____(invent) amazing things (j)____(make) life easy on the earth.
05. **Read the text and fill in the blanks with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context:** [Din.B'22]
 I have tried a lot of different exercises, but I have never (a)____(stick) with any of them. I swam for a while, but when the weather got cold, I (b)____(quit). I tried jogging, but that really (c)____(wear) me out. I (d)____(play) badminton for a few weeks, but I could not find anyone (e)____(play) with regularly. Then one day, I read in a magazine about a form of exercise that I did not even (f)____(consider) exercise. That was plain walking! I tried it for a month, and it (g)____(be) so easy and enjoyable that I kept (h)____(do) it. While walking, I could enjoy the scenery, talk to people I (i)____(meet), and come back home (j)____(feel) great.
06. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context :** [JB'22]
 Would you mind (a)____(receive) my letter. I am extremely sorry for (b)____(be) late. Had I received any message about you illness, I (c)____(visit) you. Believe me, since my return from Australia, I have got myself (d)____(engage) in raising awareness among people (e)____(send) their daughters to school. In this country, girls (f)____(deprive) of proper education and guidance. Due to lack of education, they (g)____(not know) what they (h)____(need) For years, they (i)____(neglect) in society.
07. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with correct form of verbs as per subject and context:** [MB'22, Din.B'19, JB'17]
 People who (a)____(appear) most often and most gloriously in the pages of history (b)____(be) great conquerors and generals. Whereas, the people who really (c)____(help) civilization forward are often never (d)____(mention) at all. We do not know who first (e)____(set) a broken leg or (f)____(launch) a sea worthy boat or (g)____(calculate) the length of a year. The great men are those who (h)____(work) ceaselessly to quicken the pace of civilization. On the contrary, the condemned men are those who (i)____(cause) bloodshed and violence in the world. All of us praise the great men of the world. We are highly indebted to those great men who contributed a lot to (j)____(flourish) the civilization.
08. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs and subject-verb agreement as per context:** [RB'22]
 There are many reasons for which many a student in our country (a)____(fail) in English. That English being a foreign language is the main reason. English is as if it (b)____(to be) a language (c)____(mean) for a particular class of people. It (d)____(regard) as a sheer wastage of time. They (e)____(begin) to cram English as though they (f)____(consider) cramming is the only way to learn English. But (g)____(have) they been earnest in learning English, they could have (h)____(learn) it easily. Moreover, they are not (i)____(motivate) properly. In addition, the textbooks (j)____(not write) according to the need of the learners.

09. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct forms of verbs as per subject and context:** [SB'22]
 COVID-19 (a) _____ (transmit) when people (b) _____ (breathe) in air contaminated by droplets and small airborne particles (c) _____ (contain) the virus. The risk of breathing these in (d) _____ (be) highest when people (e) _____ (be) in close proximity, but they (f) _____ (inhale) over longer distances, particularly indoors. Transmission also (g) _____ (occur) if splashed or (h) _____ (spray) with contaminated fluids in the eyes, nose or mouth, and rarely via contaminated surfaces. People remain contagious for up to 20 days, and (i) _____ (spread) the virus even if they (j) _____ (not develop) symptoms.
10. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with correct form of verbs as per subject and context:** [DB'19]
 Cricket is a popular game. Both the young and the old (a) _____ (get) pleasure from this game. In fact, cricket (b) _____ (call) the gentlemen's game. It (c) _____ (entertain) us with politeness and discipline. A sense of brotherhood and fraternity (d) _____ (create) among the playing nations through it. At present cricket is the most popular game in Bangladesh. The English (e) _____ (play) it here in this subcontinent and since then it (f) _____ (become) an integral part of our entertainment. Our team (g) _____ (consist) of skilled players. They already (h) _____ (show) their performance in several matches. But it is a matter of sorrow that sometimes our players (i) _____ (play) so poorly that our countrymen (j) _____ (become) astonished.
11. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context:** [RB'19]
 A poor man was once (a) _____ (put) in a jail, although he (b) _____ (do) no wrong. After a long time, the king of the state (c) _____ (visit) the jail and the man told him that he was innocent but a case (d) _____ (file) against him by some of his enemies. The king (e) _____ (inquire) privately and (f) _____ (find) that it was true. He (g) _____ (give) the man some money and set him free. He went straight to the market. In a shop there, wild birds (h) _____ (keep) in cages for sale. He said to the shopkeeper, I wish to buy all the birds of your shop. These birds are unjustly (i) _____ (imprison) and I like to (j) _____ (set) them free.
12. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs:** [Ctg.B'19]
 Man is a social and rational being. He (a) _____ (have) freedom of choice, thought and expression. But everybody should (b) _____ (consider) that he is not the only person in a society. There (c) _____ (be) many persons in the society and they (d) _____ (have) the same right that one (e) _____ (expect) from one's society. So, to (f) _____ (form) a peaceful society one should be watchful to see that other's rights are not violated. Every citizen must (g) _____ (cultivate) the habit of obeying the rules and regulations of the society. Selfishness (h) _____ (not help) the society. Rather it (i) _____ (destroy) the peace and happiness of others. So, we all (j) _____ (think) of the greater interest of the society.
13. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with right form of verbs as per subject and context:** [BB'19]
 Once there (a) _____ (live) an idle king. He (b) _____ (not undergo) physical labour. As a result. He (c) _____ (get) bulky and could not move from one place to another. He (d) _____ (call) in a doctor. The doctor (e) _____ (be) clever and wise. He did not (f) _____ (prescribe) any medicine for the king. He asked the king to buy a club and (g) _____ (move) it in the air till his hands (h) _____ (get) moistened. The king started (i) _____ (follow) the prescription. Thus the king (j) _____ (relieve) of his problem.
14. **Read the following text and fill in the gaps with the right forms of verbs as per subject and context:** [CB'19]
 (a) _____ (Teach) is a noble profession. A teacher (b) _____ (teach) his students from the core of his heart. He teaches his students with a view to (c) _____ (give) the light of education. By (d) _____ (get) the light of education, students can (e) _____ (enlighten) their inside. The students (f) _____ (learn) their lessons now as their teachers (g) _____ (instruct) them. But the students now-a-days act as though they (h) _____ (know) everything. They are not (i) _____ (pay) heed to their teachers' advice. But the students must be careful in their studies lest they (j) _____ (fail) to secure good marks.

15. Read the text and fill in the gaps with correct form of verbs as per subject and context: [JB'19]
 Kuakata, locally (a) _____ (know) as Sagar Kannya (b) _____ (be) an uncommon scenic spot of Bangladesh. Kuakata (c) _____ (take) its origin from the story of a 'Kua' or well-dug on the sea-shore. It (d) _____ (allow) a visitor to watch both the sunrise and the sunset from the beach. The beach (e) _____ (have) a typical natural setting. This sandy beach (f) _____ (slope) gently into the Bay and (g) _____ (bathe) there is as pleasant as is swimming or diving. Fishing boats (h) _____ (ply) in the Bay of Bengal and (i) _____ (surf) waves add to the vibrant colours of Kuakata. Steps (j) _____ (take) to preserve the beauty of the famous beach.
16. Read the text below and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs. [RB'17]
 It has been over three hundred years since emperor Shah Jahan of Delhi (a) _____ (build) the Taj Mahal as a tomb for his wife in Agra. Architecturally, it (b) _____ (be) one of the most beautiful buildings in the world. The building (c) _____ (make) of fine white marble with inlays of coloured marble. It (d) _____ (have) eight sides and many open arches. It (e) _____ (rest) on a platform or terrace of red sandstone. Four slender white towers (f) _____ (rise) from the corners of the terrace. A large dome (g) _____ (stand) above the centre of the building. Around this large dome there (h) _____ (be) four smaller domes. Just inside the outer walls, there is an open corridor from which the visitors (i) _____ (look) through carved marble screens into a central room. The bodies of Shah Jahan and his wife Mumtaz (j) _____ (lie) in two graves below this room.
17. Read the text and fill in the gaps with correct form of verbs in the brackets as per subject and context: [Ctg.B'17]
 The liberation war of Bangladesh inspired many artists, singers and cultural activist. Eminent artiste Shaheen Samad (a) _____ (join) Bangladesh Mukti Sangrami Shilpi Sangstha during the liberation war. She along with others (b) _____ (inspire) millions with her voice (c) _____ (raise) funds for the refugee camps. The cultural troupe used to (d) _____ (travel) to refugee camps and different areas in Mukta Anchal. They (e) _____ (perform) patriotic songs and arranged puppet shows, besides (f) _____ (stage) dramas. Shaheen Samad said, "Liberation war always (g) _____ (be) an inspiration for me." She sang a lot of songs during that time and now (h) _____ (feel) honoured to have been able to inspire the freedom fighters. She has the memorable harmonium with which she sang in 1971. Now she (i) _____ (wish) to hand it over to liberation war museum. This eminent artist wants live performance of those moving songs on TV channel, at least one song in a week and thus (j) _____ (cover) all the year round.
18. Read the text and fill in the gaps with correct form of verbs in the brackets as per subject and context: [BB'17]
 Air (a) (be) _____ an important element of the environment. But it is constantly being (b) _____ (pollute) in many ways. We make fire to cook food and (c) _____ (do) many works. This fire emits smoke which (d) _____ (contaminate) air. Vehicles pollute air to a great extent by (e) _____ (burn) fuel. Air pollution also (f) _____ (happen) when coal and oil (g) _____ (burn). Mills and factories can be (h) _____ (hold) responsible for this pollution. It is high time we (i) _____ (check) air pollution. Otherwise we (j) _____ (suffer) a lot.
19. Read the text below and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs. [SB'17]
 Jerry is an Orphan. He (a) _____ (came) to the orphanage at the age of four. He (b) _____ (lose) his parents in his infancy. Then, he (c) _____ (commit) to the care of the orphanage. He could hardly (d) _____ (recollect) his parent's memory. In spite of (e) _____ (be) an orphan, he had developed a strong fabric of morality. His inimitable morality (f) _____ (draw) him close to the writer. The writer (g) _____ (impress) with him. She started (h) _____ (show) affection for him. Jerry (i) _____ (take) her for his mother. He fabricated a lie (j) _____ (win) her heart.

20. Read the text and fill in the gaps with correct form of verbs in the brackets as per subject and context:

[CB'17]

English (a)____(be) the most widely used international language. It (b)____(learn) to communicate with the foreigners for various purposes such as (c)____(maintain) co-operation, co-existence and exchanging business information. There are also certain jobs which (d)____(require) a good functional knowledge of English. The jobs of a pilot, a postman, a telephone operator, a tour guide, a mechanic, a receptionist of an international hotel, an executive of a multinational firm etc (e)____(be) a few of them. Besides, a student (f)____(wish) to go for higher studies must learn English because the books on advanced education are mostly (g)____(write) in English. So, the importance and demand of learning English in our country can in no way be (h)____(ignore). Rather, we should (i)____(put) high importance on (j)____(learn) English to make room for ourselves in the competitive world.

21. Read the text and fill in the gaps with correct form of verbs in the brackets as per subject and context:

[Din.B'17]

In the last autumn vacation I (a)____(get) sufficient time. So I (b)____(make) up my mind to make a journey by train from Dhaka to Chittagong. I (c)____(reach) the station about half an hour before the departure of the train. It (d)____(be) then a very busy time. Rickshaw, motorcars and other vehicles (e)____(come) to the station with passengers. Coolies (f)____(run) behind them. There (g)____(be) shouts and rush of the passengers and the coolies. After some time hearing a whistle, the passengers (h)____(stand) in a queue before the ticket counter. I also (i)____(stand) in the line and (j)____(buy) a second class ticket.

Answer

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 01. (a) was | (b) used to go | (c) would climb | (d) heard | (e) slept |
| (f) am | (g) did | (h) am | (i) sleeping | (j) are |
| 02. (a) happens | (b) has risen | (c) taking | (d) travels | (e) causes |
| (f) violating | (g) be reduced | (h) crossing | (i) climbing | (j) must be maintained |
| 03. (a) are | (b) is born | (c) know | (d) start | (e) thinking/ to think |
| (f) nursing | (g) bringing | (h) remain | (i) taking | (j) should not offend |
| 04. (a) Acquiring | (b) be gained | (c) is | (d) be finished | (e) develops |
| (f) can/may have | (g) depends | (h) discovered | (i) have invented/invent | (j) to make |
| 05. (a) stuck | (b) quitted/quit | (c) weared/wore | (d) had been playing | (e) to play |
| (f) considered | (g) was | (h) doing | (i) met | (j) felling |
| 06. (a) receiving | (b) being | (c) would have visited | (d) engaged | (e) to send |
| (f) are deprived | (g) do not know | (h) need | (i) are neglected | |
| 07. (a) appear | (b) were/ are | (c) helped | (d) mentioned | (e) set |
| (f) launched | (g) calculated | (h) work | (i) cause | (j) flourish |
| 08. (a) fails | (b) were | (c) meant | (d) is regarded | (e) begin |
| (f) considered | (g) had | (h) learned/learnt | (i) motivated | (j) are not written |
| 09. (a) transmits | (b) breathe | (c) containing | (d) is | (e) are |
| (f) cannot be inhaled | (g) occurs | (h) sprayed | (i) can spread / spread | (j) do not develop |

10. (a) get (b) is called (c) entertains (d) is created (e) played/used to play
(f) has become (g) consists (h) have (already) shown (i) play (j) become
11. (a) put (b) did (c) visited (d) was filed (e) had inquired/inquired
(f) found (g) gave (h) were kept (i) imprisoned (j) set
12. (a) has (b) consider (c) are (d) have (e) expects
(f) form (g) cultivate (h) does not help (i) destroys (j) should think
13. (a) lived (b) did not undergo (c) got (d) called (e) was
(f) prescribe (g) moved (h) got (i) to follow/following (j) was relieved
14. (a) Teaching (b) teaches (c) giving (d) getting (e) enlighten
(f) can learn/learn (g) instruct (h) knew (i) paying (j) should fail/fail
15. (a) known (b) is (c) takes (d) allows (e) has
(f) slopes (g) bathing (h) plying (i) surfing (j) must/should be taken
16. (a) built (b) is (c) is made (d) has (e) rests
(f) rise (g) stands (h) are (i) can look (j) lie
17. (a) joined (b) inspired (c) raising (d) travel (e) performed
(f) staging (g) is (h) feels (i) wishes (j) to cover
18. (a) is (b) polluted (c) do (d) contaminates (e) burning
(f) happens (g) are burnt (h) held (i) checked (j) will suffer
19. (a) came (b) lost (c) was committed (d) recollect (e) being
(f) drew (g) was impressed (h) showing/to show (i) took (j) to win
20. (a) is (b) is learnt/should be learnt (c) maintaining (d) require
(e) are (f) wishing (g) written (h) ignored (i) put (j) learning
21. (a) got (b) made (c) reached (d) was (e) came/were coming
(f) ran/were running (g) were (h) stood (i) stood (j) bought

Board Standard Practice Question

01. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context:

Dengue fever (a)____(be) a virus fever. No other fever (b)____(be) as dangerous as dengue fever. Aedes, a kind of mosquito spreads this disease and the monkey (c)____(carry) this virus. This sort of mosquito (d)____(find) in Africa. It lays eggs on standing or stagnant water. This germ (e)____(spread) all over the world through the sea vessels from Africa. Aedes also (f)____(lay) its eggs on the standing water on the plastic bottles, plastic containers, tyres, green coconut plates, polythene, etc. If Aedes mosquito (g)____(bite) a healthy man, virus may get into his body or blood. The man (h)____(attack) with dengue fever (i)____(feel) severe pain in the whole body. Dizziness, headache, red spots at different parts of the body and unnatural stools (j)____(find). The Aedes mosquito's biting (k)____(cause) troubles in the bowel movement of a person. If the symptoms of this disease (l)____(find), we must consult with a doctor at once and take medicine as per his advice. In Bangladesh, this dengue fever (m)____(break out) in an epidemic form. So, we (n)____(need) to be very much cautious about this disease.

02. Read the text and fill in the gaps with correct form of verbs as per subject and context:

Many events of great importance (a)____(take) place during the last century. Significant advances (b)____(make) in the field of science and technology. Many European colonies (c)____(gain) independence. The movement for democracy (d)____(become) prominent in many parts of the world. Two World Wars (e)____(break) out in this century. It also (f)____(witness) the misuse of atomic energy. Two cities of Japan were completely (g)____(destroy) as a result of the (h)____(drop) of atom bombs. However, the emergence of Bangladesh as an independent nation (i)____(become) a momentous event. After a bloody war of nine months Bangladesh (j)____(bear). Now we (k)____(hold) our heads high in the community of nations. As Bangladeshis, we earnestly (l)____(aspire) to become identified as the citizens of a developed country in near future. We must (m)____(work) hard with a view to (n)____(achieve) this noble goal.

03. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context:

Today, we (a)____(be) a free nation. We (b)____(have) to take great pains in order to (c)____(achieve) freedom. Our War of Liberation (d)____(take) place in 1971 when the Pakistan Army (e)____(start) their onslaught. People of all walks of life (f)____(come) forward and got (g)____(involve) in the war directly or indirectly. Though the freedom fighters (h)____(be) not trained enough, they (i)____(fight) with great courage. Many a man (j)____(kill) in the battlefield. They (k)____(not flee) from the battlefield (l)____(show) their backs. Rather, all of them (m)____(contribute) much to (n)____(achieve) independence.

04. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context:

Tigers (a)____(know) as ferocious animals. But they hardly (b)____(kill) any animal when they are not hungry. Usually the tigers (c)____(reside) in the deep forest. They are hardly (d)____(see) in the open unless there (e)____(be) a strong necessity. They often remain (f)____(hide) under the deep green (g)____(search) their prey. Whenever they (h)____(discern) any prospective prey, they (i)____(take) a pose to (j)____(fall) upon it. Tigers often (k)____(unite) themselves to (l)____(attack) their prey from different directions. An adult tiger (m)____(devour) 20 to 30 kilograms of meat at a single meal. It is (n)____(consider) to be one of the most exotic animals in the world.

05. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context:

One day, I was (a)____(walk) on the sea-shore. At that time, I (b)____(make) a very strange discovery. I was alarmed (c)____(see) the print of a bare footed man in the sand. I stood as if I (d)____(be) struck by thunder. How (e)____(do) the foot mark get there? I (f)____(go) up and down the shore, but there was no other foot mark to be (g)____(see). I (h)____(climb) up a little hill in order to (i)____(see) further. I listened and (j)____(look) around without luck. On my way home, I (k)____(stop) every two or three steps (l)____(look) behind me. I thought that there (m)____(be) violent people (n)____(wait) for me at a distance.

06. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context:

Patriotism (a)____(be) a very noble virtue. It (b)____(inspire) a man to do everything just and fair for the well being and betterment of the country. It (c)____(be) the quality that (d)____(impel) a man (e)____(sacrifice) his own - interest, comfort, pleasure and even his life for the sake of his country. Patriotic zeal (f)____(make) a man dutiful, energetic and enthusiastic. He (g)____(obey) the laws, pays taxes and (h)____(think) for the country. Patriotism (i)____(teach) a man fellow feeling, fraternity and love and sympathy for the countrymen. A patriot is also (j)____(praise) and (k)____(honour) by his countrymen. An unpatriotic man, on the other hand, (l)____(be) an ignoble person. He is self-centred. He (m)____(engage) all his time in achieving his mean end. He (n)____(cause) harm to the country by his unyielding and reckless activities.

07. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context:

Time and tide (a)_____ (wait) for none. It (b)_____ (go) on and on. It not (c)_____ (take) any rest. It (d)_____ (be) never constant. Time once gone (e)_____ (go) forever. Lost health may be (f)_____ (regain) by medicine and proper caring and nursing, lost wealth by dint of hard labor but lost time cannot be (g)_____ (recover) by any means. Time (h)_____ (run) ceaselessly and nobody (i)_____ (stop) the ceaseless onward march of time. Success in life (j)_____ (depend) on the best use of time. If we (k)_____ (make) a proper division of our time and (l)_____ (do) our duties accordingly, we (m)_____ (be) sure that we would be able to march in life and (n)_____ (reach) the cherished goal of our life.

08. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context:

Truth always (a)_____ (succeed) in the world. Falsehood (b)_____ (win) for the time being. It is very easy to speak lies but if one knows the beauty of truth, I think one always (c)_____ (follow) the path of the truth. Those who (d)_____ (live) in the world of truth are (e)_____ (respect) by all people. Those who (f)_____ (get) interest in (g)_____ (tell) lies in life may (h)_____ (prosper) seemingly. But they (i)_____ (succeed) all the time. Socrates throughout his life would (j)_____ (preach) the truth. He tried (k)_____ (make) people conscious about what (l)_____ (be) good for them. Actually, the first and foremost benefit of (m)_____ (speak) the truth is that it provides immense peace and satisfaction. When someone speaks lies the conscience of the person (n)_____ (poke) him every time that he has spoken a lie and this disturbs the inner peace of the person.

09. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context:

Early rising (a)_____ (mean) the habit of (b)_____ (rise) early in the morning. It (c)_____ (be) a good habit. An early riser can (d)_____ (has) a good time to start the work of a day. At that time, the mind and the body (e)_____ (remain) fresh. An early riser (f)_____ (take) physical exercise. It (g)_____ (give) him energy. The work can be (h)_____ (finish) in time. He who (i)_____ (go) to bed early can rise early. The habit of (j)_____ (rise) early should be (k)_____ (form) in the childhood. If we (l)_____ (continue) this habit throughout our lives, we (m)_____ (be) healthy and hardworking. This habit (n)_____ (lead) us to the zenith of success.

10. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context:

Courtesy is a virtue in man. It goes without (a)_____ (say) that courtesy costs nothing but (b)_____ (give) a lot. So you (c)_____ (be) courteous. That is you (d)_____ (have) politeness. People (e)_____ (disrespect) and dislike your discourtesy. Nobody (f)_____ (like) discourtesy. Try to (g)_____ (be) gentle from your student life. You (h)_____ (win) the heart of your enemy by (i)_____ (be) courteous. You (j)_____ (ensure) the removal of hatred and anger by (k)_____ (embrace) your enemy. Courtesy (l)_____ (remove) the bitter relationship and improves mutual understanding. In fact, courtesy (m)_____ (consider) a great ornament of a human being. He (n)_____ (be) just a savage without courtesy.

11. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context:

The benefits of reading newspaper (a)_____ (be) many. It (b)_____ (offer) you both pleasure and information. The news (c)_____ (happen) in the world comes to us through newspapers. The conditions of various people of the world (d)_____ (know) through them. The economic condition of a country (e)_____ (reflect) in them. The achievements of great men of science (f)_____ (give) publicity through newspapers. Newspapers also (g)_____ (reflect) views on current topics. The speeches and comments on the new measures (h)_____ (make) by the Government (i)_____ (publish) timely in newspapers. There (j)_____ (be) also news about trade and commerce, games and sports. A newspaper also (k)_____ (inform) you of all important matters and (l)_____ (help) you to form opinion on them. There are a number of direct benefits of (m)_____ (read) newspapers for the students. It provides them with useful ideas and general knowledge, improves their vocabulary skills and (n)_____ (make) them up to date.

12. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context:

Writing skill (a)____(mean) that you will write from different sources. It means you (b)____(write) by yourself in your own on a given topic. When you write, you (c)____(think) and produce sentences (d) (express) your ideas and views. So it (e)____(call) the productive skill. (f)____(Make) a clear expression you (g)____(know) the rules of sentences. You (h)____(take) care so that your words are not (i)____(misspell). In order to (j)____(improve) your hand writing, you (k)____(give) up the habit of irregular practice of (l) (write). It (m)____(be) necessary for the improvement of your hand writing as well as expansion of the power of creation. If you have creativity, it (n)____(improve) your skill rapidly.

13. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context:

The pyramids in Egypt (a)____(build) out in the deserts. These pyramids which still (b)____(see) today (c) (make) of stone. There (d)____(be) secret doors inside the pyramids. The doors (e)____(lead) to secret path and then to a secret chamber. The Pharaoh's body (f)____(preserve) so that it (g)____(go) on (h)____(look) the same for thousand years. These preserved bodies (i)____(call) mummies. When people died, they were (j)____(mummify). The mummy (k)____(pack) in the secret chamber. The Egyptians believed that there were many gods who (l)____(oversaw) different parts of life on earth and life after death. It was important that someone was able to (m)____(reach) the afterlife and the god Osiris. So, mummification in Egypt (n) (take) very seriously.

14. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context:

Foreign aid (a)____(be) essential for our government. Without foreign aid, the govt. cannot (b)____(run) its usual activities. We cannot (c)____(continue) our present development programmes without financial assistance from other developed countries. Sometimes we (d)____(get) enough assistance, but sometimes we (e)____(do) not. But that (f)____(be) not the main problem. The main problem is that the donor countries (g)____(impose) conditions which we must (h)____(fulfil) if we want to (i)____(get) their help. And also we have to satisfy them (j)____(follow) their suggestions. Thus a donor country (k)____(exploit) a least developed country and it is very difficult for a least develop country to (l)____(come) out of this exploitation. Some critics (m)____(opine) that globalization (n)____(act) as the tool of the economically advanced world.

15. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context:

Cricket is a popular game. Both the young and the old (a)____(get) pleasure from this game. In fact, cricket (b)____(call) the gentlemen's game. It (c)____(entertain) us with politeness and discipline. A sense of brotherhood and fraternity (d)____(create) among the playing nations through it. At present cricket (e) (be) the most popular game in Bangladesh. The English (f)____(play) it here in this subcontinent and since then it (g)____(become) an integral part of our entertainment. Bangladesh National Cricket Team first (h) (participate) in the ICC World Cup in 1999. Their first ever World Cup match against New Zealand was (i) (hold) in Chelmsford. Bangladesh (j)____(score) only 116 runs in their first innings and eventually lost the match by 6 wickets. Our team (k)____(consist) of skilled players. They already (l)____(show) their performance in several matches. But it is a matter of sorrow that sometimes our players (m)____(play) so poorly that our countrymen (n)____(become) astonished.

16. Read the text and fill in the gaps with correct form of verbs as per subject and context:

Football is a favourite game in our country. It (a)____(arrange) between two teams (b)____(contain) eleven players each. The captains of both teams (c)____(lead) their groups. This is the most exciting and enjoyable game ever (d)____(play) across the world. It (e)____(run) for an hour and a half with an interval after half of the time (f)____(be) over. Any football tournament (g)____(arrange) between two strong teams can be exciting. The result (h)____(remain) almost unpredictable till the match (i)____(come) to an end because any team might win the other team (j)____(score) a goal within seconds. And, the most exciting part of a match of this game (k)____(involve) the event of scoring a goal when the supporters (l)____(shout) 'g-o-a-l'. Evidently, want of goal (m)____(make) a football match less interesting. Anyway, the referee is to see whether rules and order (n)____(maintain) by the players.

17. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context:

To err is human. If a man commits crime anytime and repents truly for his misdeed, he may (a)___ (forgive). But the man who (b)___ (not give up) the wrong (c)___ (suffer) surely. In the long run, he (d)___ (will take) to the land of death. The old sailor (e)___ (be) a wrong-doer in his long journey. He committed a crime (f) (kill) a seabird (g)___ (call) Albatross. That crime ultimately (h)___ (bring) bad luck to them. The ship (i) (leave) on the icy sea. The sun (1)___ (shine) over their head. The wind (k)___ (drop) down. Thus, a great disaster (l)___ (envelop) the crew. Eventually, the "Ship of Death" (m)___ (arrive) and all of the crew but the old sailor (n)___ (collapse) dead.

18. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context:

Human life (a)___ (be) not static but dynamic. A man (b)___ (reach) the highest peak of success if he (c) (participate) in extra-curricular activities. Traveling (d)___ (be) also an important part of extra-curricular activities. It (e)___ (be) traveling which (f)___ (enrich) our knowledge and (g)___ (promote) our attitudes. Therefore, traveling (h)___ (provide) knowledge and practical experience. It can be clearly (i)___ (say) that our knowledge can be (j)___ (mobilize) by traveling the different corners of the vast globe. Traveling (k) (freshen) the human mind by (l)___ (provide) an escape from the daily hob nobs of our life. It (m)___ (entice) our soul by introducing us with the global diversity. It is better if we (n)___ (realize) the importance of traveling while we can.

19. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context:

A proverb (a)___ (go) that water (b)___ (call) life. Actually the importance of water cannot be (c)___ (describe) in words. The existence of any life (d)___ (imagine) without water. We cannot (e)___ (do) a single day without it. It (f)___ (use) for various purposes. Our agriculture which (g)___ (say) to be blood of our economy fully (h)___ (depend) on water. But excessive rainfall (i)___ (bring) untold sufferings for our farmers. If the rainfall (j)___ (be) timely and moderate, they (k)___ (get) bumper crops. Still now, we (l) (be) dependent on nature for the water supply. However, many new inventions in agricultural sector (m) (make) the irrigation process a bit easier. In Bangladesh, we have (n)___ (walk) a long way towards an absolute solution though.

20. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context:

Conflict (a)___ (come) naturally. The clashing of thoughts and ideas (b)___ (be) a part of the human experience. Since the onset of human civilization, conflict (c)___ (be) an integral part of our journey. Conflict (d)___ (be) there even if we don't want it to be. It (e)___ (be) true that it can (f)___ (be) destructive if left (g)___ (uncontrol). However, it shouldn't (h)___ (see) as something that can only (i)___ (cause) negative thing to (j)___ (transpire). It is a way to (k)___ (come) up with more meaningful realization that can certainly (l)___ (be) helpful to the individuals (m)___ (involve). Constructive criticism (n)___ (be) an element of positive conflict.

21. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context:

Books (a)___ (possess) the essence of universal appeal (b)___ (be) our best friends. The thoughts of great thinkers (c)___ (scatter) on the pages of books. A well written book (d)___ (win) the heart of millions of readers (e)___ (become) eternal. All the great books (f)___ (write) thousands of years ago (g)___ (draw) the attention of book lovers since time immemorial. Temples and palaces (h)___ (crumble) into ashes. But books (i)___ (survive) the test of time. Time is of no account for great thoughts which (j)___ (be) as fresh today as they (k)___ (be) when they (l)___ (come) through the author's minds ages ago. What (m)___ (be) then thought or said still (n)___ (speak) to us.

22. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context:

In May-June, temperature (a)___(rise) to 40 degree Celsius, with almost 90 percent of humidity in the atmosphere, it (b)___(make) all sweat, wet, damp and stinky. When you (c)___(be) busy (d)___(fan) yourself all the time, how can you (e)___(continue) studies? In the night it (f)___(be) impossible to sit in the study with a candle light or table lamp or hurricane lamp or a rural kerosene lamp. People simply (g)___(go out) of houses almost bare-bodied and (h)___(sit) in the open places. Some (i)___(splash) cold water on their faces. Fans (j)___(be) still, lamps are out and it (k)___(be) dark everywhere. It (l)___(seem) simply unbearable. Most of their area (m)___(remain) dark for hours due to power shortage. But situation (n)___(improve) very fast.

23. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context:

Globalization is a process of (a)___(expand) trade and commerce all over the world by (b)___(create) a borderless market. It has (c)___(have) a far-reaching effect on many aspects of life. As the hi-tech communication media has (d)___(develop) and the transport facilities (e)___(become) rapid, the world (f)___(come) closer. We can now (g)___(learn) in an instant what is (h)___(happen) in the farthest corner of the world and (i)___(travel) to any country in the shortest possible time. Countries of world (j)___(be) like families in a village. They can even (k)___(share) their joys and sorrows like next door neighbors. If one country is in distress, others can immediately (l)___(come) to its assistance. If we could (m)___(build) up an atmosphere of mutual understanding and co-operation through this globalization process, our world would be a better place to (n)___(live) in.

24. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context:

There (a)___(be) many reasons why the talented and qualified people (b)___(leave) their homeland. The first reason (c)___(be) the developed countries (d)___(allure) them by (e)___(offer) ___ the best opportunities (f)___(succeed) in life. Secondly, the country fail (g)___(provide) suitable jobs for them. Again if employed, they (h)___(get) a handsome salary as per their quality. Besides, some people (i)___(feel) that their life is not (j)___(secure) in the country. But whatever may (k)___(be) the cause, nobody (l)___(leave) the country. We (m)___(enjoy) the privilege of free citizens of a free country. So, it is equal to (n)___(betray) their motherland.

25. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context:

An interesting event (a)___(happen) in my life a few days ago. My friend (b)___(live) in England. Last Sunday, he (c)___(send) me a parcel. I not (d)___(know) what (e)___(be) there in it. So, I was very (f)___(excite) to cut it open. I (g)___(open) it. But I was very (h)___(surprise) to see that the same thing (i)___(send) to him. On his 15 birthday I (j)___(send) him a beautiful T-Shirt. With the parcel a letter (k)___(send) also. He (l)___(write) a few sentences (m)___(say) that he liked my gift so much and sent it back as it (n)___(suit) me better.

26. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context:

Once a gentleman was travelling by a train. He (a)___(feel) thirsty and got down at a station in search of water. No sooner he (b)___(reach) the water tap than the engine (c)___(whistle) and started. He (d)___(run) back but missed the train. It (e)___(get) darker and he decided to spend the night at the station. The next morning, he (f)___(enquire) about the next train. He came to know that the next train (g)___(be) on the other day. So, he (h)___(decide) to find a place for a day's stay. He went to the nearby lodges (i)___(ask) for a room but (j)___(find) none. It was getting darker and he (k)___(no find) a room. At last he reached a small hut. He asked the owner of the hut whether he (l)___(stay) in the house for a day. The owner readily (m)___(agree). That day the owner served him food and gave him a room to stay but neither (n)___(ask) nor expected anything in return.



27. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context:

A proverb (a)_____ (go) that a man without an aim (b)_____ (be) like a ship without a rudder. Similarly, a man without an aim (c)_____ (not reach) his goal. He (d)_____ (stumble) in his way of life. So, every man should (e)_____ (have) a definite aim. But nothing (f)_____ (be) more difficult than the choice of profession. Students (g)_____ (find) it very difficult (h)_____ (choose) a suitable profession. Choosing profession (i)_____ (become) very difficult because there (j)_____ (be) many paths and courses that (k)_____ (be) open to them. So, students (l)_____ (be) more careful here. They (m)_____ (seek) advice from those who (n)_____ (be) experienced.

28. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context:

Once there (a)_____ (be) a king. The king (b)_____ (be) fond of (c)_____ (know) his future from the astrologer. A good astrologer (d)_____ (visit) the capital of the king. The king (e)_____ (call) him to the palace. The astrologer (f)_____ (tell) something very unpleasant. At this, the king (g)_____ (get) furious and (h)_____ (condemn) him to death. But another thought (i)_____ (cross) his mind before the astrologer was (j)_____ (remove) for execution. The king then (k)_____ (ask) "How long would you (l)_____ (live)?" The astrologer (m)_____ (be) very smart. He (n)_____ (discover) little scope to save his life.

29. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context:

It is popularly (a)_____ (believe) and (b)_____ (appreciate) that no nation can (c)_____ (think) of its development without (d)_____ (involve) women in development process. Women of our country (e)_____ (constitute) 50% of the total population. So there is no denying that they (f)_____ (play) a significant role in the development of the country. Just a few years ago women (g)_____ (be) not allowed to come outside and (h)_____ (participate) in the economic affairs. Society could only (i)_____ (allow) them in (j)_____ (play) the role of a primary level teacher and a nurse. Now educated women have (k)_____ (prove) their ability as well as talent. They are now (l)_____ (take) many important professions like doctor, magistrate, scientist, pilot, etal. Illiterate women are also (m)_____ (make) their contribution to the development of the country. Thus both educated and uneducated women are (n)_____ (contribute) to the development of the economy of the country.

30. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context:

Scientists have recently reported that the polar ice-caps (a)_____ (melt). This (b)_____ (be) due to a rise in atmospheric temperature (c)_____ (know) as the Greenhouse Effect. According to Melvin Calvin, who (d)_____ (win) a Nobel Prize for earlier research, the carbon dioxide (e)_____ (be) primarily responsible for temperature rise in the atmosphere. The carbon dioxide is (f)_____ (give) off when coal and oil are (g)_____ (burn). The gas is (h)_____ (accumulate) in the atmosphere and causing temperature to (i)_____ (rise). As a result, ice (j)_____ (cover) the North and the South Poles (k)_____ (be) melting, and may eventually lead to a rise in sea-levels which (l)_____ (flood) many areas of the world. Even if we (m)_____ (take) measures to stop the (n)_____ (melt) of ice, it may take years to control the rise in sea-levels.

Answer

- | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------|----------------|
| 01. (a) is | (b) is | (c) carries | (d) is found | (e) has spread |
| (f) lays | (g) bites | (h) attacked | (i) feels | (j) are found |
| (k) causes | (l) are found | (m) has broken out | (n) need | |
| 02. (a) took | (b) were made | (c) gained | (d) became | (e) broke |
| (f) witnessed | (g) destroyed | (h) dropping | (i) became | (j) was born |
| (k) can hold/ are holding | | (l) aspire | (m) work | (n) achieving |

03. (a) are (b) had (c) achieve (d) took (e) started
(f) came (g) involved (h) were (i) fought (j) was killed
(k) did not flee (l) Showing (m) contributed (n) achieve
04. a) are known (b) kill (c) reside (d) seen (e) is
(f) hidden (g) searching (h) discern (i) take (j) fall
(k) unite (l) attack (m) devours/can devour (n) considered.
05. (a) walking (b) made (c) seeing (d) had been (e) did
(f) went (g) seen (h) climbed (i) see (j) looked
(k) stopped (l) to look (m) were (n) waiting
06. (a) is (b) inspires (c) is (d) impels (e) to sacrifice
(f) makes (g) obeys (h) thinks (i) teaches (j) praised
(k) honored (l) is (m) engages (n) causes.
07. (a) wait (b) goes (c) does not take (d) is (e) is gone
(f) regained (g) recovered (h) runs (i) can stop (j) depends
(k) make (l) do: (m) are (n) will reach
08. (a) succeeds (b) may win (c) will follow (d) live (e) respected
(f) get (g) telling (h) prosper (i) cannot succeed (j) preach
(k) to make/making (l) was (m) speaking (n) pokes.
09. (a) means (b) rising (c) is (d) have (e) remain
(f) can take (g) gives (h) finished (i) goes (j) rising
(k) formed (l) continue (m) shall be (n) will lead/leads.
10. (a) saying (b) gives (c) should be (d) should have/must have
(e) will disrespect (f) likes (g) be (h) can win (i) being
(j) can ensure (k) embracing (l) removes (m) is considered (n) is.
11. (a) are (b) offers (c) happening (d) can be known/are known
(e) is reflected (f) are given (g) reflect (h) made (i) are published
(j) is (k) informs (l) helps (m) reading (n) makes.
12. (a) does not mean (b) will write (c) need to think/are to think (d) expressing
(e) is called (f) To make (g) must know (h) have to take (i) misspelt
(j) improve (k) should give/have to give (l) writing (m) is
(n) improves/will improve.
13. (a) were built (b) are seen (c) are made (d) are (e) lead
(f) was preserved (g) could go/might go (h) looking (i) are called (j) mummified
(k) was packed (l) oversaw (m) reach (n) was taken.
14. (a) is (b) run (c) continue (d) get (e) do
(f) is (g) impose (h) fulfil (i) get (j) following
(k) exploits (l) come (m) opine (n) acts.
15. (a) get (b) is called (c) entertains (d) is created (e) is
(f) played (g) has become (h) participated (i) held (j) scored
(k) consists (l) have (already) shown (m) play (n) become
16. (a) is arranged (b) containing (c) lead (d) played (e) runs
(f) is (g) arranged (h) remains (i) comes (j) scoring
(k) involves (l) shout (m) makes (n) are maintained.

17. (a) be forgiven (b) does not give up (c) suffers/will suffer (d) will be taken (e) was
(f) killing (g) called (h) brought (i) was left (j) shone
(k) dropped (l) enveloped (m) arrived (n) collapsed.
18. (a) is (b) can reach (c) participates (d) is (e) is
(f) enriches (g) promotes (h) provides (i) said (j) mobilized
(k) freshens (l) providing (m) entices (n) realize.
19. (a) goes (b) is called (c) described (d) cannot be imagined
(e) do (f) is used (g) is said: (h) depends (i) brings
(j) is (k) get (l) are (m) have made (n) to walk.
20. (a) comes (b) is (c) has been (d) will be (e) is
(f) can be (g) uncontrolled (h) be seen (i) cause (j) transpire
(k) come (l) be (m) involved (n) is.
21. (a) possessing (b) are (c) are scattered (d) winning (e) becomes
(f) written (g) have been drawing (h) crumble/have crumbled (i) survive/have survived
(j) are (k) were (l) came (m) was (n) speaks.
22. (a) rises (b) makes (c) are (d) fanning (e) continue
(f) is (g) go out (h) sit (i) splash: (i) are
(k) is: (l) seems (m) remain (n) is improving
23. (a) expanding (b) creating (c) had (d) developed (e) have become
(f) has come (g) learn (h) happening (i) can travel (j) are
(k) share (l) come (m) build (n) live
24. (a) are (b) leave (c) is (d) allure (e) offering
(f) to succeed (g) to provide (h) do not get (i) feel (j) secured
(k) be (l) should leave (m) enjoy (n) betraying.
25. (a) happened (b) lives (c) sent (d) did not know (e) was
(f) excited (g) opened (h) surprised (i) was sent (j) sent
(k) was sent (l) wrote (m) saying (n) would suit.
26. (a) felt (b) had (he) reached (c) whistled (d) ran (e) got
(f) enquired (g) was (h) decided (i) to ask (j) found
(k) did not find (l) could stay (m) agreed (n) asked.
27. (a) goes (b) is (c) cannot reach (d) stumbles (e) have
(f) is (g) find (h) choosing/to choose (i) becomes (j) are
(k) are (l) should be (m) may/can seek (n) are.
28. (a) was (b) was (c) knowing (d) visited (e) called
(f) told (g) got (h) condemned (i) crossed (j) removed
(k) asked (l) live (m) was (n) discovered.
29. (a) believed (b) appreciated (c) think (d) involving (e) constitute
(f) play (g) were (h) participate (i) allow (j) playing
(k) proved/proven (l) taking (m) making (n) contributing.
30. (a) are melting (b) is (c) known (d) has won/won (e) is (f) given
(g) burnt (h) accumulating (i) rise (j) covering (k) is
(l) may flood (m) take (n) melting.

Question No: 05

Narrative style

How to Answer

- এই অংশে Narrative style থেকে প্রশ্ন থাকবে। একটি Passage কে Direct থেকে Indirect এবং একইভাবে Indirect থেকে Direct করতে হবে। মোট নম্বর বরাদ্দ ৭।
- এই অংশে পূর্ণাঙ্গ নম্বর পাওয়ার জন্য তোমাদের যতটুকু এবং যেভাবে পড়া প্রয়োজন, ঠিক ততটুকুই এবং সেভাবেই আমরা নিচে সংযোজন করেছি। তোমাদের দায়িত্ব হলো তোমরা Rule গুলো বুঝে বুঝে পড়বে এবং সেগুলোর বাস্তবিক প্রয়োগ শিখবে এবং সর্বশেষ Board question এবং Practice অংশের প্রশ্নগুলো অনুশীলন করবে।

Some Tricks

- Narration এর কয়েকটি মৌলিক তথ্য নিচে দেয়া হল:
- একটি Direct Narration এর প্রধান দুটি অংশ যথা- ১. Reporting Verb ২. Reported Speech
- 01. **Reporting verb:** যে verb টি ব্যবহার করে বক্তার বক্তব্য প্রকাশ করা হয় তাকে Reporting verb বলে।
Example: Ahmad said, "I am the son of Abu Raihan"
- 02. **Reported speech:** Inverted comma এর মধ্যে যে বাক্যটি থাকে তাকে Reported Speech বলে।
Example: Ahmad said, "I am the son of Abu Raihan"
- এছাড়া মনে রাখতে হবে- Reporting verb এর আগে যে পদটি ব্যবহার করা হয় তা Reporting verb এর Subject ও Reporting verb এর পরে যদি কোন পদ থাকে, তাকে Reporting verb এর Object বলে।
Example: Nuzat said to Diba, "I shall not go to school."
এখানে Nuzat হলো Reporting verb এর Subject আর Diba হলো Reporting verb এর Object।
- Narration item টি তে ভাল দক্ষতা অর্জনের জন্য তোমাদের নিচের বিষয়গুলোর ওপর স্পষ্ট ধারণা থাকতে হবে:
- Tense
- 5 kinds of sentences (Assertive, Interrogative, Imperative, Optative, Exclamatory)
- Person

Changing Of Tense

- Reporting verb যদি past tense এ হয় তবে Reported speech নিম্নোক্ত Tense অনুযায়ী পরিবর্তিত হয়-

Direct	Indirect
Present Indefinite	Past Indefinite
Present Perfect	Past Perfect
Present Perfect Continuous	Past Perfect Continuous
Past Indefinite	Past Perfect
Was/were	Had been
Shall	Would
Will	Would
Can	Could
May	Might
Must	Had to
Should/would/could/might	No Change

(N.B-i: Reporting Verb যদি present & Future tense এ হয়, তাহলে tense এর কোনো পরিবর্তন হয় না।)

(N.B-ii: Reported Speech যদি চিরন্তন সত্য হয়, তাহলে tense এর কোনো পরিবর্তন হয় না।)

Reporting verb 'said' পরিবর্তিত হবে

Assertive	said/told that
Interrogative	asked+if/whether
Imperative	requested, advised, ordered, commanded, forbade, begged, proposed+to+v1
Optative	wished/prayed+that
Exclamatory	exclaimed with joy/sorrow/wonder+that

Reported Speech to-এ	Reporting Verb- এর
First person	Subject অনুসারে
Second person	Object অনুসারে
Third person	No Change

Reported Speech এ 'Adverb' পরিবর্তিত হবে

Phrase in direct speech	Equivalent in reported speech
today	that day
"I saw him today", she said.	She said that she had seen him that day.
yesterday	the day before/The previous day
"I saw him yesterday", she said.	She said that she had seen him the day before/the previous day.
the day before yesterday	two days before
"I met her the day before yesterday", he said.	He said that he had met her two days before.
tomorrow	the next/following day
"I'll see you tomorrow", he said	He said that he would see me the next day.
the day after tomorrow	in two days later
"We'll come the day after tomorrow", they said.	They said that they would come in two days later.
next week/month/year	the following week/month/year
"I have an appointment next week", she said.	She said that she had an appointment the following week.
last week/month/year	the previous/week/month/year
"I was on holiday last week", he told us.	He told us that he had been on holiday the previous week.
ago	before
"I saw her a week ago," he said.	He said he had seen her a week before.
this (for time)	that
"I'm getting a new car this week", she said.	She said she was getting a new car that week.
this/that (adjectives)	the
"Do you like this shirt?" he asked	He asked if I liked the shirt.
here	there
He said, "I live here".	He told me he lived there.

Some rules for passage narration

01. সমস্ত Passage টি পড়ে Speaker (বক্তা), Person spoken to (শ্রোতা) এবং Sentence গুলোর mood (ক্রিয়ার ধরন) শনাক্ত করে নিতে হবে।

02. Reporting verb-টি মাঝে বা শেষে থাকলেও indirect করার সময় তাকে sentence এর শুরুতে নিয়ে আসতে হবে।

(a) **Direct:** "Will you come to my house tomorrow?" I asked the boy.

Indirect: I asked the boy if he would come to my house the next day.

(b) **Direct:** "You look a little bit like my mother," Jerry said to the authoress, "Especially in the dark by the fire."

Indirect: Jerry told the authoress that she looked a little bit like his mother especially in the dark by the fire.

ব্যাখ্যা: উপরের প্রথম sentence-এর reporting verb asked যুক্ত অংশটি reported speech-এর শেষে বসেছে। তাই নিয়মানুযায়ী উক্ত sentence টিকে Indirect speech-এ রূপান্তর করার সময় reporting verb asked যুক্ত অংশটিকে sentence এর শুরুতে বসানো হয়েছে।

দ্বিতীয় sentence-এর reporting verb said যুক্ত অংশটি sentence এর মাঝখানে বসেছে। তাই উক্ত sentence টিকে indirect করার সময় নিয়মানুযায়ী reporting verb said যুক্ত অংশটিকে sentence-এর শুরুতে বসানো হয়েছে।

03. কোন বক্তার পর পর একাধিক উক্তি (speech) থাকলে ২য় বা তৎপরবর্তী উক্তিগুলির ক্ষেত্রে:

(a) Assertive sentence-এ added /further added/ also said/ again said ইত্যাদি ব্যবহার করতে হয়।
এবং

(b) Interrogative sentence- এর ক্ষেত্রে also asked/again asked/further asked ইত্যাদি ব্যবহৃত হয়।

Example:

Direct: The old man said to me, "You can go home now. You may come tomorrow."

Indirect: The old man told me that I could go home then. He added that I might come the next day.

ব্যাখ্যা: উপরের Speech-এ বক্তা পর পর দুইবার তার বক্তব্য প্রকাশ করেছে। তাই Indirect speech-এ রূপান্তরের সময় প্রথম উক্তির ক্ষেত্রে নিয়মানুযায়ী Reporting verb **told** বসেছে এবং ২য় উক্তিটির ক্ষেত্রে reporting verb **added** বসেছে।

04. (a) Reported speech-এ যদি শুধু 'Yes' থাকে তাহলে affirmative করার সময় 'Yes' – এর পরিবর্তে replied in the affirmative ব্যবহার করতে হয়। অথবা subject এর পর প্রয়োজনীয় auxiliary verb বসে।

Structure: Subject + replied in the affirmative.

Or Subject + do/does/did/am/is/are/were/has/have/had.....

Example:

Direct: Rajib said to me. "Have you finished the work?" I said, "Yes".

Indirect: Rajib asked me if I had finished the work.

I replied in the affirmative.

Or, I said that I had.

(b) Reported speech-এ যদি শুধু No থাকে তাহলে Indirect করার সময় No-এর পরিবর্তে replied in the negative বসাতে হয় অথবা subject -এর পর প্রয়োজনীয় auxiliary verb + not বসাতে হয়।

Structure: Subject + replied in the negative.

Or Subject + don't/ doesn't / didn't / amn't / isn't/ aren't/ wasn't/ weren't / haven't / hasn't/hadn't-----

Example:

Direct: Sumi asked Shila, "Are you doing anything now?" Shila said, "No".

Indirect: Sumi asked Shila if she (Shila) was doing anything then.

Shila replied in the negative.

Or. Shila replied that she was not

05. Direct speech-এ Sir থাকলে Indirect speech-এ addressing as sir লিখতে হয়। অথবা Sir-এর পরিবর্তে respectfully লিখতে হয়।

Example:

Direct: The officer said to the manager, "Sir, I need one day leave."

Indirect: The officer told the manager respectfully that he needed one day leave.

Or. Addressing the manager as sir, the officer said that he needed one day leave.

06. Reported speech-এ যদি কাউকে address (সম্বোধন) করা হয় তবে addressing as দিয়ে Indirect speech শুরু করতে হয়।

Example:

Direct: "Are you hungry, friends?" said the shrewd (চতুর) King.

Indirect: Addressing them as friends, the shrewd king asked if they were hungry.

ব্যাখ্যা: উপরের sentence-এর friends শব্দটি মূলত: সম্বোধন অর্থে ব্যবহার করা হয়েছে। প্রকৃত বন্ধু অর্থ প্রকাশ করতে ব্যবহার করা হয়নি। তাই addressing as friends দ্বারা Indirect speech টি শুরু হয়েছে।

07. Reported speech যদি Allah/by Jove/by God/by my life ইত্যাদি দ্বারা শুরু হয়, তাহলে তাদের পরিবর্তে Indirect speech-এর শুরুতে Swearing by Allah/Jove/God/my life বসাতে হয়।

Example:

Direct: "By Allah", he replied, "I will not leave this house."

Indirect: Swearing by Allah, he replied that he would not leave that house.

08. Inverted comma-এর বাইরে reporting verb যুক্ত phrase-এর অতিরিক্ত অংশ হিসেবে Present Participle Phrase থাকলে Indirect speech-এ উক্ত Present Participle Phrase sentence এর শুরুতে বসে।

Direct: "Are you brothers?" asked the mistress of the house, turning to the dervishes.

Indirect: Turning to the dervishes, the mistress of the house asked if they were brothers.

ব্যাখ্যা: উপরের Direct Speech-এ 'turning to the dervishes' phrase টি indirect speech এ sentence-এর শুরুতে বসেছে।

09. Reported speech- এ "Thank you" থাকলে Indirect করার সময় Reporting verb-এ subject + thanked + reporting verb-এর object বসে।

Direct: He said to me. "Thank you".

Indirect: He thanked me.

ব্যাখ্যা: উপরের Reported speech-এ Thank you থাকায় Indirect করার সময় প্রথমে subject (he) তার পর reporting verb said এর পরিবর্তে thanked ও শেষে object (me) বসেছে।

10. Reported speech- "Goodbye" থাকলে Indirect করার সময় Reporting verb এর subject + bade + object+ good-bye বসে।

Example:

Direct: He said, "Goodbye my friends."

Indirect: He bade his friends goodbye.

ব্যাখ্যা: উপরের Reported speech-এ "Good bye" থাকায় Indirect করার সময় নিয়মানুযায়ী প্রথমে subject (he), তারপর reporting verb said এর পরিবর্তে bade + object (his friends) এবং শেষে good bye বসেছে।

11. Reported speech-এ good morning/good evening/good night থাকলে Indirect করার সময় নিয়ম অনুযায়ী প্রথম Subject + wished + good morning/good evening/good night বসে।

Example:

Direct: I said to him, "Good morning."

Indirect: I wished him good morning.

ব্যাখ্যা: উপরের reported Speech-এ 'Good morning' থাকায় Indirect করার সময় নিয়ম অনুযায়ী প্রথমে subject (+) তারপর reporting verb said এর পরিবর্তে wished, তারপর object (him) + good morning বসেছে।

12. অনেক সময় Direct speech-এ বক্তা ও শ্রোতার উল্লেখ থাকে না। সেক্ষেত্রে বক্তার ক্ষেত্রে the speaker এবং শ্রোতার ক্ষেত্রে the listener অথবা the person spoken to ব্যবহার করতে হয়।
Direct: "Are you coming to my house tomorrow?"
 "Yes, I will come tomorrow evening."
Indirect: The speaker asked the (the person spoken to) if he (L) was going to his house the next day. The listener replied in the affirmative and said that he would come the next evening.
 ব্যাখ্যা: উপরের Direct speech-এ বক্তা ও শ্রোতার কোন উল্লেখ না থাকায় Indirect speech-এ বক্তা ও শ্রোতার ক্ষেত্রে the speaker ও the listener (the person spoken to) ব্যবহার করা হয়েছে।
13. যদি Direct speech-এ Reporting verb **cried, muttered, replied, asked** ইত্যাদি থাকে, তবে Indirect করার সময় উক্ত Reporting verb গুলোর কোন পরিবর্তন হয় না।
14. Sentence-এর প্রথমে Pronoun এবং পরে Noun থাকলে Pronoun-এর পরিবর্তে Noun লেখাই শ্রেয়।

Board Question

01. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speech:** [DB'22, DB'17]
 "Follow my example," she said as we shook hands. "and never eat more than one thing for luncheon." "I'll do better than that," I retorted. "I'll eat nothing for dinner tonight." "Humorist! you're quite a humorist," she cried gaily, jumping into a cab.
02. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches :** [BB'22]
 "Oh, my Lord, please do not kill the child," said the woman. "Let her have him." The king said, "Now everything is clear to me." Pointing to the woman, he said to the servant, "Give her the child. She is the mother of the baby."
03. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches :** [Ctg.B'22, MB'22]
 He said, "I can chop some wood today." "You? But you're small." "Size don't matter, chopping wood," Jerry said. "Some of the big boys don't chop good. I've been chopping wood at the orphanage for a longtime."
04. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speech:** [CB'22]
 "Stop. Didn't I tell you to stop? You cannot go there," said the sergeant. "Oh! very well, it is hard thing to be very poor. All the world is against the poor," said the man.
05. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches:** [Din.B'22]
 "Where is the cattle which these people graze and where are the fields they plough, uncle?" he asked, turning to Daya Ram. "They have no cattle and no fields here," said the chaprasi, pushing his neck back to stiff uprightness. "It is only the rustics in the villages who graze cattle and plough the land," he said.
06. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches :** [JB'22, SB'17]
 "Why are you crying? Do you have any problem?" asked the passer-by. "I am crying because I have none to look after me," said the street child. "Are you hungry?" "Yes, I am," said the boy.
07. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches :** [RB'22]
 "What happened to you, Tareq?" said Rashed. "I was sick with the flu. Have you heard anything about our exam?" said Tareq. "It is on 23 October. You need to collect the admit card of the exam," said Rashed. "From where can I get it?" said Tareq. "It is in the office room," said Rashed.



08. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches:** [SB'22]
 "Could I help you, Sir?" Said the receptionist. The man replied, "Sure, I want to meet the Managing Director of the company." The receptionist said. "Do you have an appointment?" "Yes, I have." He said. "Wait for a while," said the receptionist.
09. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches:** [DB'19]
 "Where do you like to go, sir?" asked the ticket seller. 'Cox's Bazar' replied the stranger. "How many tickets do you need?" "I will buy five tickets." "Take these tickets. They will cost three thousand taka," said the ticket seller.
10. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches:** [RB'19]
 A cat hearing that a hen was laid up sick in her nest, paid her a visit of condolence and said, "How are you, my dear? What can I do for you? Only tell me, is there anything in the world that I can bring for you?" "Thank you," said the hen. "Do you be good enough to leave me, and I have no fear but I shall soon be well."
11. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches:** [Ctg.B'19, RB'17]
 "Whose picture is it?" I asked. "A little girl's of course," said Grandmother. "Can't you tell?" "Yes, but did you know the girl?" "Yes, I knew her," said Granny, "But she was a very wicked girl and I shouldn't tell you about her."
12. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches:** [BB'19]
 Returning home my mother said to me, "Your progress in studies is very slow. You always move about with a group of your friends. Aren't you idling away your time with them? Can't you be more serious?" "I am sorry and I will amend myself." I replied.
13. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches:** [SB'19]
 "Why did you stop me? I didn't do anything wrong, did I?" asked Riyad. "You were driving too fast," said the traffic sergeant, giving him a glare, "Now! Show me your driving license."
14. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches:** [CB'19]
 "Why are you loitering here and there now? Are you in trouble?" said the school teacher. "I am loitering because I have none to take care of me," said the boy. The school teacher said, "Do you feel hungry?" "Yes, I am very hungry now" said the boy.
15. **Change the following narrative style by using indirect speeches:** [JB'19]
 "Have you learnt your lessons?" father said to Arman. "No, I've forgotten," said he. "That's very bad. You must be more careful about your preparation for the examination. By doing so, you can make a good result," said his father. "Thank you very much for your timely advice."
16. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches:** [Din.B'19]
 "My sons" Said he, "A great treasure lies hidden in the estate. I am about to leave you." "Where is it hidden?" Said the sons. "I am about to tell you." Said the old man. "But you must dig the land for it."
17. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches:-** [All boards'18]
 "How much do you want?" said the Mayor. "A thousand guilders," said the pied piper. "All right", said the Mayor. "We'll pay you a thousand guilders. When will you set to work?" "Now", said the pied piper.

18. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.

[Ctg.B'17]

The witness told the international crimes tribunal that he had suddenly heard a gunshot and gone towards the door. He added that he had seen many Al-Badr men and the members of the Pakistani army on his house premises. The judge asked him if he had recognized some of the Al-Badr men. The witness answered that he could recognize one Hamid in his village who had brought the members of the Pakistani army to the village.

19. Rewrite the following in the reported speech:

[BB'17]

"Please give me your English Grammar Book," said Fahim. "I cannot give it," said Arman. "I have to take it with me in the class." "I shall return the book before the class starts," said Fahim. "Take it" said Arman. "Thanks," said Fahim.

21. Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.

[JB'17]

The teacher asked the students if they had heard the name of Aesop. The students respectfully replied that they had not and asked the teacher who he had been. The teacher advised them to listen to his lecture attentively and they would be able to know about him. The teacher also exclaimed with wonder that his(A) fables were very interesting and instructive.

Answer

01. As we she shook hands, she ordered me to follow her example and never to eat more than one thing for luncheon. I said (her) that I would do better than that and added that I would eat nothing for dinner that night. Jumping into a cab, she cried gaily and called me a humorist.
02. Addressing the king as her Lord the woman urged him (king) not to kill it (child). Then the king ordered his servant to let her (the woman) have it (child). Again the king said that everything was clear to him (king) then. Pointing to the woman, he ordered his servant to give her the child. The king said that she was the mother of the baby.
03. Jerry said that he could chop some wood that day. The speaker asked him if he(J) could chop wood and also said that he was small. Then Jerry replied that size did not matter chopping wood. He also added that some of the big boys didn't chop good. He further added that he had been chopping wood at the orphanage for a longtime.
04. The sergeant ordered the man to stop and also asked him if he (the sergeant) had not told him to stop. The sergeant then said that he could not go there. The man got the point very well and said that it was hard thing to be very poor. He also added that all the world was against the poor.
05. Turning to Daya Ram and addressing him as uncle he asked where the cattle was which those people grazed and where the fields were they ploughed. Pushing his neck back to stiff uprightness the chaprasi said that they had no cattle and no fields there. Then he said that it was only the rustics in the villages who grazed cattle and ploughed the land.
06. The passer-by asked the street child why he was crying and also added if he had any problem. The street child replied that he was crying because he had none to look after him. Then the passer-by asked the boy if he was hungry. The boy replied affirmatively and said that he was hungry.
07. Rashed asked Tareq what had happened to him. Tareq replied that he had been sick with the flu. He also asked if he (Rashed) had heard anything about their exam. Rashed in reply said that it (the exam) was on 23 October and also added that he (Tareq) needed to collect the admit card of the exam. Then, Tareq asked Rashed from where he could get it (the admit card). Rashed replied that it was in the office room.

08. The receptionist asked the man respectfully if he or she could help him. The man assured him or her help and said that he wanted to meet the Managing Director of the company. The receptionist asked if he had an appointment. The man replied in the affirmative and said that he had. The receptionist told him to wait for a while.
09. The ticket seller asked the stranger respectfully where he (S) liked to go. The stranger replied that he liked to go to Cox's Bazar. The ticket seller again asked the stranger how many tickets he (S) needed. The stranger replied that he would buy five tickets. The ticket seller told him (S) to take those tickets. He (T) added that they (Ticket) would cost three thousand taka.
10. A cat hearing that a hen was laid up sick in her nest, paid her a visit of condolence and affectionately asked it (h) how it (H) was. The cat again asked the hen what it could do for the hen. The cat requested the hen to just tell it (C) if there was anything in the world that it (C) could bring for the hen. The hen thanked the cat. The hen told the cat to be good enough to leave it (H). She also said that she had no fear and assured the cat that it (H) would soon be well.
11. I asked my grandmother whose picture it was. Grandmother replied confidently that it was of a little girl. Then she asked me if I could not tell that. I replied in the affirmative and asked her if she had known the girl. Granny replied in the affirmative and said that she had known her and (G) she added that she had been a very wicked girl and she (G) would not tell me about her.
12. Returning home my mother told me that my progress in studies was very slow. She added that I always moved about with a group of my friends. She asked me if I was not idling away my time with them. My mother again asked me if I couldn't be more serious. At this, I apologized to her and promised that I would amend myself.
13. Riyad asked the traffic sergeant why he (T) had stopped him (R). Riyad told him(t) that he (R) hadn't done anything wrong. Giving him a glare, the traffic sergeant replied that he (R) had been driving too fast. He then (T) ordered to show him (T) his (R) driving license then.
14. The school teacher asked the boy why he (B) was loitering here and there then. He again asked the boy if he (B) was in trouble. The boy replied that he (B) was loitering because he (B) had none to take care of him. The school teacher asked the boy if he felt hungry. The boy replied in the affirmative and said that he was very hungry then.
15. Father asked Arman if he (A) had learnt his lessons. He replied in the negative and said that he had forgotten. Father told him (A) that it was very bad. He also (F) added that Arman must/had to be more careful about his (A) preparation for the examination. Father told Arman that by doing so he could get a good result. Arman thanked him (f) for his (f) timely advice.
16. Addressing them as his sons, the old man told them that a great treasure lay hidden in the estate. He told them that he was about to leave them. The sons asked him where it was hidden. The old man replied that he was about to tell them but they had to dig the land for it.
17. The Mayor asked the pied piper how much he wanted. The pied piper replied that he wanted a thousand guilders. The Mayor said that it was all right. He (M) also added that they would pay him a thousand guilders and asked when he (P) would set to work. The pied piper replied that he would set to work then.
18. The witness said to the international crimes tribunal, "I have suddenly heard a gunshot and gone towards the door. I have seen many Al-Badr men and the members of the Pakistani army on my house premises." The judge said to him, "Have you recognized some of the Al-Badr men?" The witness said, "I can recognize one Hamid in my village who has brought the members of the Pakistani army to the village."

19. Fahim requested Arman to give him (F) his (A) English Grammar Book. Arman said that he (A) could not give it. He (A) added that he (A) had to take it with him (A) in the class. At this Fahim said that he (F) would return the book before the starting to his (A) class. Then Arman told him (F) to take it. Fahim thanked him (A).
21. "Have you heard the name of Aesop?" asked the teacher. "No, sir. Who was he?" "Listen to my lecture attentively and then you will be able to know about him. How interesting and instructive his fables are!" said the teacher.

Board Standard Practice Question

01. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.**
 "Sir," she said, "May I ask you a question?" "Of course." "I was absent from your class yesterday and could not understand the lesson." "Ok, if you are free after this class, meet me in the teachers' room. I will help you". "Thank you, sir." "You're welcome, my son."
02. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.**
 "What is your occupation?" asked the king. "I do not work at all", said the stranger. "I wander about God's kingdom and wherever He places me, there I remain for the day". Seeing the stranger's trust in God, the king felt kind towards him and said, "Will you come and live in my palace?" The stranger asked, "What I shall do there!" "You'll water my trees and flowers and in exchange you will get food and clothing", said the king.
03. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.**
 "What did the bear say in your ear?" Ronn said to John. "Never trust a friend who leave you in danger" "I am sorry, John. I wronged you. I will never abandon you if you are in trouble" "It's okay. Let us go home." Said John.
04. **Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.**
 The Giant looked at the fisherman and threatened him (f) to speak to him (g) more politely or he (g) would kill him (f). He (f) asked him (g) why he (g) should kill him (f). Then he (f) reminded him (g) that he (f) had just freed him (g) and again asked if he (g) had forgotten that. He (g) replied in the negative and said that that would not stop him (g) from killing him (f).
05. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.**
 Judge : What is your situation in life?
 Witness : A labourer, my lord, nothing but a day labourer.
 Judge : How long have you known the prisoner?
 Witness : As long as I have known anything. We are playmates, have lived in the same parish. I have known him all my life.
06. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.**
 "Why are your children crying, my daughter?" said the Caliph. "They have been starving," said the woman. "Have you none else in the world?" "My husband died some months ago. He left them neither money nor any property. So, they are in great distress. They have to starve sometimes." "Oh! Let me see, how I can help you?" said the Caliph.
07. **Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.**
 The teacher asked Shahed why he was talking in the class. He (S) replied that he had been asking Ali about the schedule of the pretest exam. He (T) advised him (S) not to gossip in the class and to be mindful to his lesson. He (S) respectfully apologized to the teacher and requested him to forgive him for that time.

08. **Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.**

Looking at me angrily, my father asked me where I had been so long and why I was wasting my time. After a moment he asked me if I would not appear at the final examination. I replied that I had gone to my friend's house to borrow an essential book but he had not been at home. I added that I had to wait for him for that reason.

09. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.**

"How are you?" George asked. "I'm not in a hilarious spirit," Symon answered. "Is it Tom again?" said George. "Yes, it's Tom again," Symon sighed. "Why don't you chuck him? You've done everything in the world for him. You must know by now that he's quite hopeless," said George.

10. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.**

"Coffee?" I said.

"Yes, just an ice cream and coffee," she answered.

"You know, there's one thing I thoroughly believe in," she said, as she ate the ice cream. "One should always get up from a meal feeling one could eat a little more".

"Are you still hungry?" I asked faintly.

11. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.**

"Stop! You're eating all our bread," shouted the two rats. "I'm doing my best but I've told you that it's difficult," said the monkey. "Give us that little piece," said the rats. "This is my piece. Haven't I labored a lot for you?" replied the monkey. "How foolish we are believing you!" said the rats..

12. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.**

"Good morning," said the man, "Good morning. How can I help you?" said the woman. "I understand that the school organizes trips to different places," said the man. "Yes, we run five trips every month," said the woman. "What sort of places are they?" said the man. "We take our students always to the places of historical interest," said the woman. "Thank you very much for the information," the man said.

13. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.**

"Can I have a look at your paper for a moment?" asked the man. "I just want to see the cricket results." "I haven't finished it." I said, "Could you wait for a moment?" "No, I can't wait long" he said, "I am getting off at the next stop." "Ok, you can have a glance, but return it before you get down," I said.

14. **Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.**

The king's minister asked the fool why he was digging holes on the side of the road. He added that people passing by would put their feet in them and fall down. He also asked him if he had not thought of that. The fool wanted to know why they would fall down. He said that he had dug in the middle of the road. He also commented that only those who left the straight road and came off the path would fall into pit.

15. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.**

"You look a little bit like my mother," he said, "especially in the dark by the fire." "But you were only four then, Jerry, when you came here." "Have you remembered how she looked all these years?" said the authoress. "My mother lives in Manville." he said.

16. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.**

"Where is my son?" said the grocer. "A crow carried your son away," said the fruit-seller. "You liar! How can a crow carry away such a big boy? Just the same way as mice can eat away the balance and weight."

17. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.**

"Why are you putting the food in your pocket, Sir? Why don't you eat?" asked the nobleman. "I'm doing the right thing. My dress deserves these rich dishes," replied Sheikh Sadi. "I'm sorry, I don't understand what you mean to say," said the nobleman.

18. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.**

The young mouse said to the old mouse, "Goodbye, old mouse. I'm leaving you". The old mouse said, "Why are you leaving? Where are you going?" "I'm going to a new and different place, I went to go to the Far Away Land", said the young mouse. "Why do you want to go there?" asked the old mouse. The young mouse said, "I want to experience my life. I need to learn about everything." "You can learn many things if you stay here with us. Please stay here", said the old mouse.

19. **Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.**

Mina asked Rina when her Test Examination would commence. Rina replied that it would commence on 9 November. Mina said that her (R) Test Examination was knocking at the door and she didn't have a lot of time. Rina said that she (M) was right. She (R) added that she was learning her lessons with profound attention.

20. **Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.**

Being astonished Jim asked Della if she had cut her hair off. Della replied that she had cut it off and sold it. Then she enquired of him if he did not like her just as well anyhow. She again asked him if she was not herself without her hair.

21. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.**

"May I come in, sir?" a boy standing at the door said to Rahman. Then without waiting for his reply he entered the room and said, "Sir, I have come from Rasulpur with a letter from Mr. Amit Kumar." "Amit Kumar? How is he?", he said smiling. "He is not well. He has been suffering from a serious illness for two years." the boy said. "How sad it is! May God cure him." he said.

22. **Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.**

Jerry told me that he would pay for it. He added that he had broken it. He further added that he had brought the axe down careless. I contradicted that no one hit accurately every time. I added that the fault had been in the wood of the handle. I further added that I would see the man who I had bought it from.

23. **Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.**

The boy told his mother that his shirt was torn and he needed a new one. The mother replied that she would buy a new shirt for him but he should prepare his lesson regularly.

24. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.**

"What politics you have?" I asked. "I am without politics," he said. "I am seventy-six years old. I have come twelve kilometers now and I think now I can go no further." "This is not a good place to stop," I said. "If you can make it, there are trucks up the road where it forks for Tortosa." "I will wait a while," he said. "And then I will go. Where do the trucks go?" "Towards Barcelona," I told him.

25. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.**

"Haven't your classes started, Imran?" "Yes, father. Our classes have started today. Our teachers have suggested us to buy some books." "How much may the books cost you?" "They may cost two thousand taka". "Go with your mother to the book stall and buy these books."

26. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.**

The old man said to the girl, "I am looking for my daughter's house. Do you know someone named Adity Mishra? I am her father. Please help me to find out her house." The girl said to the old man, "Do you know your daughter's office address? There lived a lady named Adity Mishra in their neighbourhood, but she has shifted her house. You will get her present address only if you go to her office." "Thank you very much." said he.

27. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.**

Rashed said to Karim, "How're you? I went to your home yesterday but did not find you. Where did you go?" "I went to the station", said Karim. "I had to receive my maternal uncle there."

28. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.**

The teacher said to Rita, "Why are you talking in the class? You should behave yourself." Rita said, "I am sorry, sir." The teacher said, "Be attentive and listen to my lecture. May Allah bless you."

29. **Change the narrative style by using direct speeches.**

Alexander attacked the kingdom of Puru and defeated him. Puru was arrested. Next morning Alexander ordered his men to bring Puru before him. When they brought Puru before Alexander, he (A) asked him how he liked to be treated. Puru replied boldly that he was a king and he liked to be treated like a king.

30. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches.**

"I have won a lottery and got 40 lac taka," said Samir. "Congratulations!" I said "What do you intend to do with the large amount of money?" "I want to serve my poor village people. So I have made up my mind to establish a hospital in our rural area", Samir replied. "Thank you", I said, 'I shall also help you in this respect.'

Answer

01. He addressed the listener as sir and asked him if he might ask him (L) a question. The listener assured him. He continued that he had been absent from his (L) class the previous day and could not understand the lesson. The listener assured him (S) that it was ok and told him to meet him in the teachers' room if he was free after that class. He added that he (L) would help him. Then he respectfully thanked the listener. Addressing him (S) as his son, he (L) said that he (S) was welcome.
02. The king asked the stranger what his occupation was. The stranger replied that he did not work at all. He (S) added that he wandered about God's kingdom and wherever He (G) placed him (S), he remained there for the day. Seeing the stranger's trust in God, the king had felt kind towards him and asked him if he (S) would go and live in his (K) palace. Then the stranger asked the king with wonder what he (S) would do there. The king replied that he (S) would water his (K) trees and flowers and in exchange he (S) would get food and clothing.
03. Ronn asked John what the bear had said in his ear. John replied that the bear advised him never to trust a friend who left him in danger. Ronn apologised to John and said that he (R) had wronged him (J). Ronn also added that he (R) would never abandon him (J) if he was in trouble. John said that it was ok and invited/proposed Ronn to go home.
04. The giant looked at the fisherman and said, "Speak to me more politely or I will kill you." The fisherman said, "Why should you kill me? Remember, I have just freed you. Have you forgotten that?" The giant said, "No. This will not stop me from killing you."

05. The judge asked the witness what his situation in life was. Addressing the judge as his lord, the witness addressed himself as a labourer and reassured that he was nothing but a day labourer. Then the judge again asked the witness how long he had known the prisoner. The witness replied that he had known him (P) as long as he had known anything. He (W) continued that they were playmates and added that they had lived in the same parish and thus he (W) had known him (P) all his (W) life.
06. Addressing her as his (C) daughter, the Caliph asked the woman why her children were crying. The woman replied that they had been starving. The Caliph asked her if she had none else in the world. The woman replied that her husband had died some months before. She added that her husband had left them neither money nor any property and thus they were in great distress. She continued that her children had to starve sometimes. The Caliph expressed his grief hearing that and told her that he (C) should see the matter and asked her how he (C) could help her.
07. The teacher said, "Shahed, why are you talking in the class?" Shahed said, "I was asking Ali about the schedule of the pretest exam". The teacher said, "Don't gossip in the class and be mindful to my lesson". Shahed said, "Sorry, sir. Please forgive him for this time".
08. My father looked at me angrily and said to me, "Where have you been so long and why are you wasting your time?" After a moment, he said, "Will you not appear at the final examination?" I said, "I went to my friend's house to borrow an essential book but he was not at home. So, I had to wait for him for that reason."
09. George asked Symon how he was. Symon answered that he was not in a hilarious spirit. George again asked him if it was Tom again liable for it. Symon sighed in the affirmative and said that it was he (T) again. George asked him (S) why he didn't chuck him (T). He (G) added that he (S) had done everything in the world for him and he (S) had to know by then that he (T) was quite hopeless.
10. I asked her whether coffee would do or not. She replied in the affirmative and asked for just an ice cream and coffee. As she ate the ice cream she said attracting my attention that there was one thing she thoroughly believed in. She continued that one should always get up from a meal feeling one could eat a little more. I asked her faintly if she was still hungry.
11. The two rats shouted and told the monkey to stop and added that he was eating all their bread. The monkey replied that he was doing his best but he had told them that it was difficult. The rats requested to give them that little piece. The monkey said that that was his piece and asked if he hadn't labored a lot for them. The rats exclaimed with sorrow that they were very foolish believing him.
12. The man greeted/wished good morning to the woman. The woman also greeted good morning to the man and asked how she could help him. The man said that he understood that the school organized trips to different places. The woman replied in the affirmative and said that they ran five trips every month. The man then asked her what sort of places they were. The woman replied that they took their students always to the places of historical interest. The man thanked her very much for the information.
13. The man asked me if he could have a look at my paper for a moment. He added that he just wanted to see the cricket results. I replied that I hadn't finished it. I asked him if he could wait for a moment. He replied in the negative and said that he couldn't wait long. He added that he was getting off at the next stop. Then I assured him that he could have a glance but told him to return it before he got down.

14. The king's minister said to the fool, "Why are you digging holes on the side of the road? People passing by will put their feet in them and fall down. Haven't you thought of it?" The fool said, "I want to know why they will fall down. I have dug it in the middle of the road. Only those who leave the straight road and come off the path will fall into pit."
15. Jerry said to the authoress that she looked a little bit like his mother especially in the dark by the fire. Addressing him as Jerry the authoress told him that he had been only four then when he had come here and asked him if he had remembered how she (M) had looked all those years. Jerry replied that his mother lived in Manville.
16. The grocer asked the fruit-seller where his son was. The fruit-seller replied that a crow had carried his (G) son away. Being surprised, the grocer addressed the fruit seller as liar and asked him how a crow could carry away such a big boy. The fruit-seller then replied that it was just the same way as mice could eat away the balance and weight.
17. The nobleman asked Sheikh Sadi respectfully why he was putting the food in his (S) picket and why he did not eat. Sheikh Sadi replied that he was doing the right thing and his dress deserved those rich dishes. The nobleman said that he was sorry and he did not understand what he (S) meant to say.
18. The young mouse bade the old mouse goodbye and said that it (Y) was leaving it (O). The old mouse asked it (Y) why it was leaving. It (O) further asked the young mouse where it was going. The young mouse replied that it was going to a new and different place and added that it wanted to go to the far away Land. Then the old mouse asked it (Y) why it wanted to go there. The young mouse replied that it wanted to experience its life and it needed to learn about everything. The old mouse assured the young mouse that it could learn many things if it stayed there with them. It (O) requested the young mouse to stay there.
19. Mina said to Rina, "When will your Test Examination commence?" "It will commence on 9 November," Rina said. "My Test Examination is knocking at the door and I don't have a lot of time," said Mina. Rina said, "You are right. I am learning my lessons with profound attention."
20. Jim said to Della being astonished, "Have you cut your hair off?" "I have cut it off and sold it," said Della. "Don't you like me just as well anyhow? Am I not myself without my hair?" asked she.
21. Standing at the door a boy asked Rahman respectfully if he (B) might come in. Then without waiting for his (R) Reply the boy entered the room and said respectfully that he (B) had come from Rasulpur with a letter from Mr. Amit Kumar, He (R) mentioned Amit Kumar smiling and asked how he (A) was. The boy replied that he (A) was not well and added that he (A) had been suffering from a serious illness for two years. He (R) exclaimed with sorrow and said that it was very sad. The he (R) prayed that God might cure him.
22. Jerry told me, "I will pay for it. I broke it as I brought the axe down careless". I said "No one hits accurately every time and the fault was in the wood of the handle. I will see the man who I bought it from".
23. The boy told his mother, "My shirt is torn and I need a new one" The mother said, "I will buy a new shirt for you but you should prepare your lessons regularly."

24. I asked him what politics he had. He replied that he was without politics. He added that he was seventy – six years old and he had gone twelve kilometers then and he thought then he could go no further. I informed him that it was not a good place to stop. I again told him that if he could make it, there were trucks up the road where it forked for Tortosa. He said that he would wait a while and then he would go. He asked me where the trucks went. I replied that the trucks went towards Barcelona.
25. Father asked Imran if his classes hadn't started. Imran replied in the affirmative addressing the speaker as father and continued that their classes had started that day. He further added that their teachers had suggested them to buy some books. Father asked him (I) how much the books might cost him. Imran replied that they might cost two thousand taka. Father then told him to go with his mother to the book stall and buy those books.
26. The old man told the girl that he was looking for his daughter's house. He then asked her if she knew someone named Adity Mishra and told her that he was her (A) father. He requested her (G) to help him to find out her (A) house. She asked the old man if he knew his daughter's office address. I added that there had lived a lady named Adity Mishra in their neighbourhood but she (A) had shifted her house. I further added that he would get her (A) present address only if he (O) went to her (A) office. The old man thanked her very much.
27. Rashed asked Karim how he (K) was. He (R) continued that he (R) had gone to his (K) house the previous day but had not found him. He again asked him (K) where he had gone. Karim replied that he had gone to the station. He (K) added that he had had to receive his maternal uncle there.
28. The teacher asked Rita why she was talking in the class. He added that she should behave herself. Then Rita respectfully apologized. The teacher then advised her to be attentive and listen to his lecture. He also prayed that Allah might bless her.
29. Alexander attacked the kingdom of Puru and defeated him. Puru was arrested. Next morning Alexander said to his men, "Bring Puru before me." When they brought Puru before him, he said to Puru, "How do you like to be treated?" Puru said, "I am a king and I like to be treated like a king."
30. Samir said that he had won a lottery and got 40 lac taka. I congratulated him and asked him what he intended to do with the large amount of money. Samir replied that he wanted to serve his poor village people and so he had made up his mind to establish a hospital in their rural area. I thanked him and said that I would also help him in that respect.

Question No: 06

Use of modifiers

How to Answer

- এই অংশে ১০ টি শূন্যস্থান সংবলিত একটি With Clues (for modifiers) থাকবে। মোট নম্বর বরাদ্দ ৫। এই অংশে পূর্ণাঙ্গ নম্বর পাওয়ার জন্য তোমাদের যতটুকু এবং যেভাবে পড়া প্রয়োজন, ঠিক ততটুকুই এবং সেভাবেই আমরা নিচে সংযোজন করেছি।
- তোমাদের দায়িত্ব হলো তোমরা Rule গুলো বুঝে বুঝে পড়বে এবং সেগুলোর বাস্তবিক প্রয়োগ শিখবে। সর্বশেষ Board question এবং Practice অংশের প্রশ্নগুলো অনুশীলন করবে।

Some Tricks

- Modify মানে বিশেষায়িত করা। এটি একটি Verb, যেমন: Play থেকে আসে Player, Drive থেকে আসে Driver, ঠিক তেমনি Modify থেকে আসে Modifier। সুতরাং, Modifier অর্থ হলো কোন Word কে বিশেষায়িত করা বা অতিরিক্ত তথ্য দেওয়া অথবা কোন Word এর তথ্য পরিষ্কার করে দেওয়া।
Modifier সাধারণত দুই প্রকার। যথা:-
(i) **Pre-modifier.**
(ii) **Post-modifier.**
- Pre-modifier:** যে Modifier কোন Noun/Adjective/Verb এর পূর্বে বসে তাকে Pre-modifier বলে।
যেমন:
(i) Al-Mamun is a **regular** student.
(ii) This is my **reading** room.
- Post-modifier:** যে Modifier কোন Noun/Adjective/Verb এর পরে বসে তাকে Post-modifier বলে।
যেমন:
(i) We know Pinky, a **regular student**.
(ii) I saw Aatur **playing in the field**.

Rules for Pre-Modifier

- যে সমস্ত grammatical unit 'pre modifier' হিসাবে ব্যবহৃত হয় সেগুলো নিম্নে উল্লেখ করা হলো।
(i) Adjective
(ii) Present participle
(iii) Past participle.
(iv) Noun adjective / Noun
(v) Determiners
(vi) Quantifiers
(vii) Compounds
(viii) Possessive
(ix) Adverb
(x) Intensifiers

এগুলো নিম্নে বিস্তারিত আলোচনা করা হলো:

01. **Adjective as pre-modifier:** কোন Noun/Noun phrase এর পূর্বে adjective বসলে ঐ adjective কে pre-modifier বলে। প্রশ্নে _____ এর পরে () এর মধ্যে adjective as pre-modifier উল্লেখ থাকলে উক্ত _____ এ একটি adjective বসে।

যেমন:

- (i) I try to discover the _____ (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) talents of my students.

Ans: hidden/secret

- (ii) It was an _____ (use an adjective as pre-modifier) journey.

Ans: interesting

02. **Present participle as pre-modifier:** কোন Noun এর পূর্বে Present participle (verb+ing) বসলে ঐ Present participle কে Pre-modifier বলে। প্রশ্নে _____ এর পরে () এর মধ্যে Present participle as Pre-modifier উল্লেখ থাকলে উক্ত _____ এ মূল Verb এর সাথে ing যোগ করতে হয়।

যেমন:

- (i) Raihan likes his _____ (Use present participle as pre-modifier) room.

Ans: reading

- (ii) Ahmad saw the (Use present participle to pre modify the noun) train.

Ans: running

03. **Past Participle as pre-modifier:** কোন Noun এর পূর্বে Past participle (V₃) বসলে ঐ Past participle কে pre-modifier বলে। প্রশ্নে _____ এর পরে () এর মধ্যে Past participle as pre-modifier উল্লেখ থাকলে উক্ত _____ এ V₃ বসে।

যেমন:

- (i) Most of the villagers drink (Use past participle to pre-modify the noun) water.

Ans: polluted / contaminated

- (ii) We should respect a (use past participle as pre-modifier) man.

Ans: learned

04. **Noun / Noun Adjective as pre-modifier:**

কোন Noun এর পূর্বে আর একটি Noun বসলে ঐ Noun টিকে Noun adjective বা Pre-modifier বলে।

প্রশ্নে _____ এর পরে () এর মধ্যে Noun as Pre-modifier অথবা Noun adjective as Pre-modifier উল্লেখ থাকলে উক্ত _____ এ একটি Noun বসে।

যেমন:

- (i) Some of the students of Budhata B.B.M. Collegiate School respect their _____ (Use noun to pre-modify the noun) teacher.

Ans: English

- (ii) We should control our _____ (Use noun adjective as pre-modifier) problem.

Ans : population

05. **Determiners as pre-modifier:** কোন Noun এর পূর্বে determiners (a, an, the, this, that, these, those etc.) বসলে ঐ determiners কে Pre-modifier বলে। প্রশ্নে _____ পরে () এর মধ্যে determiners as Pre-modifier উল্লেখ থাকলে উক্ত a, an, the, this, that, these, those etc. বসে।

যেমন:

- (i) Mr. Raihan possesses all _____ (use articles to pre-modify the noun) qualities of a good teacher.

Ans: the

- (ii) Ahmad bought _____ (use determiners as pre-modifier) small boat.

Ans: a

06. **Quantifiers as pre-modifier:** Quantifier হলো noun এর পরিমাণ (quantity) নির্দেশক শব্দ। কোন Singular Uncountable noun-এর পূর্বে much, little, a little, a great/good/vast/little amount of, a lot of, a lot, more, less, some, adequate, enough ইত্যাদি বসলে এবং কোন Plural countable noun-এর পূর্বে many, some, few, a great/good number of, a lot of, a lot, three, ten, more, less, several, adequate, enough ইত্যাদি বসলে এই quantifiers কে Pre-modifiers। প্রশ্নে _____ এর পরে () এর মধ্যে Quantifiers as Pre-modifier উল্লেখ থাকলে উক্ত _____ এ উল্লেখিত Word গুলির মধ্যে যেকোন একটি বসে।

যেমন:

(i) The man has _____ (use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) money.

Ans: much

(ii) The boy has bought _____ (use quantifier as Pre-modifier) birds from New Market.

Ans: two/three

07. **Compounds as pre-modifier:** কোন Noun এর পূর্বে Compound word বা জোড়া শব্দ বসলে এই Compound word কে Pre-modifier বলে। প্রশ্নে _____ এর পরে () এর মধ্যে Compounds as Pre-modifier উল্লেখ থাকলে উক্ত _____ এ Compound word বা জোড়া শব্দ বসে।

যেমন:

(i) My brother has bought a _____ (use compounds as pre modifier) machine.

Ans: new-brand

(ii) It is a _____ (use compounds to Pre-modify the nouns) idea.

Ans: back-dated

More compound words: Age-old, brand-new, school-going, out-of-order, out-dated, out-of-date, old-fashioned, back-dated, so-called, far-sighted, long-sighted, first-class, new-born, long-term, short-term, quickly-done, slowly-passing, multi-colored, multi-storied, cash-paid, newly-emerged, above-mentioned, well-constructed, well-paid, well-designed, well-known ইত্যাদি প্রচলিত কতগুলো compound word.

08. **Possessives as pre-modifier:** কোন Noun এর পূর্বে possessive case (my, our, your, his, her, their, its etc.) বসলে এই possessive case কে Pre-modifier বলে। প্রশ্নে _____ এর পরে () এর মধ্যে possessive as Pre-modifier উল্লেখ থাকলে উক্ত _____ এ (my, our, your, his, her, their, its, name's etc.) বসে।

যেমন:

(i) Laboni has read _____ (Use Possessive as Pre-modifier) drama.

Ans: his / her /Shakespeare's

(ii) Jesmin will meet _____ (Use possessive to pre-modify the noun) friend.

Ans: my / his / her

09. **Adverb as pre-modifier:** কোন Noun/Adjective/Verb এর পূর্বে adverb বসলে এই adverb কে Pre-modifier বলে। প্রশ্নে _____ এর পরে () এর মধ্যে adverb as Pre-modifier উল্লেখ থাকলে উক্ত _____ এ adverb বসে।

যেমন:

(i) Shibani has gone to India by _____ (use adverb as pre-modifier) train.

Ans: down

(ii) Nilima has realised the _____ (use adverb to pre-modify the noun) passage.

Ans: above

(iii) He is _____ (Use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) known as a quack.

Ans: well/ often

(iv) Mehedi Hasan is _____ (Use an adverb to pre-modify the adjective) honest among the students.

Ans: very

10. **Intensifiers as pre-modifier:** Intensifiers হলো adverbs or adverbial phrases যা অন্যান্য Word এর অর্থকে জোরদার বা জোর প্রদর্শন করে। কোন Noun/Adjective/Verb এর পূর্বে adverb বসলে ঐ adverbs কে Intensifiers বলে। প্রশ্নে _____ পরে () এর মধ্যে use intensifiers as Pre-modifier উল্লেখ থাকলে উক্ত _____ এ Adverbs (absolutely, completely, extremely, highly, rather, really, so, too, totally, utterly, very, at all ইত্যাদি বসে।
যেমন:

(i) They became _____ (Use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) dear and friendly to us.

Ans: very

(ii) A village doctor is a _____ (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) familiar person in the rural areas of Bangladesh.

Ans: very

(iii) I felt _____ (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) sorry for her.

Ans: extremely

(iv) She has _____ (use an intensifier to pre-modify the verb) offended her sister.

Ans: really

Rules for Post-Modifier

- ☞ যে সমস্ত grammatical unit 'post-modifier' হিসাবে ব্যবহৃত হয় সেগুলো নিম্নে উল্লেখ করা হলো।

- (i) Adjective
- (ii) Present participle / Present participle phrase
- (iii) Past participle / past participle phrase
- (iv) Prepositional phrase
- (v) Infinitive / infinitive phrase
- (vi) Appositive
- (vii) Relative clause
- (viii) Adverb

01. **Adjective/Adjective phrase as post-modifier:** কোন Noun এর পরে Adjective/ Adjective phrase বসলে ঐ Adjective/Adjective phrase কে post-modifier বলে। প্রশ্নে _____ এর পরে () এর মধ্যে Adjective as post-modifier উল্লেখ থাকলে উক্ত _____ এ একটি Adjective বসে আর () এর মধ্যে Adjective phrase as post-modifier উল্লেখ থাকলে উক্ত _____ এ Adjective+Preposition+ext বসে।

যেমন:

(i) Beauty made her husband _____ (use an adjective as post-modifier).

Ans: happy

(ii) There is nothing _____ (Use an adjective to post-modify the noun).

Ans: wrong

(iii) She made me _____ (Use an adjective phrase as post-modifier).

Ans: happy in conjugal life

02. **Present participle / present participle phrase as post-modifier:**

কোন Noun/Verb এর পরে present participle (verb+ing) / present participle phrase (verb+ing+ext) বসলে ঐ present participle/present participle phrase কে post-modifier বলে। প্রশ্নে _____ এর পরে () এর মধ্যে present participle as post-modifier উল্লেখ থাকলে উক্ত _____ এ verb+ing বসে আর present participle phrase as Post-modifier উল্লেখ থাকলে উক্ত _____ এ verb+ing+ext বসে।

যেমন:

(i) Habibur saw her friend _____ (use present participle as post-modifier).

Ans: going

(ii) Tafhim saw him _____ (Use present participle phrase to post- modify the noun).

Ans: going to college

(iii) I started _____ (Post- modify the verb with present participle) a letter.

Ans: writing

03. **Past participle / Past participle phrase as post-modifier:**

কোন Noun/Verb এর পরে Past participle (v3) /past participle phrase (v3 + ext) বসলে ঐ Past participle /past participle phrase কে post-modifier বলে। প্রশ্নে _____ এর পরে () এর মধ্যে Past participle as post-modifier উল্লেখ থাকলে উক্ত _____ এ v3 বসে আর Past participle phrase as Post-modifier উল্লেখ থাকলে উক্ত _____ এ v3+ext বসে।

যেমন:

(i) The message _____ (Use past participle to post-modify the noun) ten minutes ago is very interesting.

Ans: sent / received

(ii) The mobile phone _____ (Use past participle phrase as Post-modifier) is costly.

Ans: bought from Dhaka

04. **Prepositional phrase as post-modifier:**

কোন Noun/Verb এর পরে Prepositional phrase (preposition+ext) বসলে ঐ Prepositional phrase কে post-modifier বলে। প্রশ্নে _____ এর পরে () এর মধ্যে prepositional phrase as Post-modifier উল্লেখ থাকলে উক্ত _____ এ Preposition + noun / pronoun বসে।

যেমন:

(i) The bird _____ (Use prepositional phrase as post- modifier) is very fine.

Ans: on the tree

(ii) The flowers _____ (Use prepositional phrase to post- modify the noun) look very beautiful.

Ans: in my garden

05. **Infinitive / infinitive phrase as post-modifier:**

কোন Noun/Verb এর পরে Infinitive (to+v1) / Infinitive phrase (to+v1+ext) বসলে ঐ Infinitive/Infinitive phrase কে post-modifier বলে। প্রশ্নে.....পরে () এর মধ্যে Infinitive as post-modifier উল্লেখ থাকলে উক্তএ to + v1 বসে। আর () মধ্যে Infinitive phrase as post-modifier উল্লেখ থাকলে উক্তএ to + v1 + ext বসে।

যেমন:

(i) My plan (Use infinitive as post-modifier) a car ended in smoke.

Ans: to buy

(ii) His dream (Use infinitive phrase as post-modifier) came true.

Ans: to help the poor

06. **Appositive as post modifier:**

যে সকল word বা phrase কোন Noun এর পরে বসে ঐ noun সম্পর্কে অতিরিক্ত তথ্য প্রদান করে ঐ word বা phrase কে Appositive বলে। কোন Noun এর পরে Appositive বসলে ঐ Appositive কে post-modifier বলে। প্রশ্নেএর পরে () এর মধ্যে appositive as post-modifier উল্লেখ থাকলে উক্ত..... এ অতিরিক্ত তথ্য প্রদানকারী word বা phrase বসে।
যেমন:

(i) Sheikh Hasina,(Use appositive as post-modifier) is very intelligent.

Ans: The prime minister of Bangladesh

(ii) Mr. Rabiul..... (Use appositive as post-modifier) is very rough.

Ans: The Principal of this college

07. **Relative clause as post modifier:** কোন Noun এর পরে Relative clause (who / which / that + v + ext) বসলে ঐ Relative clause কে post-modifier বলে। প্রশ্নে এর পরে () এর মধ্যে relative clause as post-modifier উল্লেখ থাকলে উক্তএ who / which / that + v + ext বসে।

(i) The man, (Use relative clause as post-modifier) was very greedy.

Ans: who came here

(ii) I bought a mobile phone (Use relative clause as post-modifier)

Ans: which was very fine /costly

08. **Adverb as post-modifier:** কোন Noun/Verb এর পরে Adverb বসলে ঐ Adverb কে Post-modifier বলে।

প্রশ্নে....এর পরে () এর মধ্যে adverb as post-modifier উল্লেখ থাকলে উক্ত..... এ Adverb বসে।

যেমন:

(i) The person (Use adverb as post-modifier) is my teacher.

Ans: behind

(ii) The man..... (Use adverb as post-modifier) is known to me.

Ans: here

(iii) He went to school(Post modify the verb).

Ans: early/at an early age

Board Question01. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces:**

[DB'19]

Arsenic is a (a)____(pre-modify the noun) substance. It is (b)____(use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) dangerous for human health. (c)____(use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) substance is found in the water of the tubewell. There are (d)____(use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) villages in (e)____(use possessive to pre-modify the noun) country. Most of our (f)____(use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) people drink tubewell water. As a result, many of them are suffering from arsenic problem. This problem is (g)____(pre-modify the verb) found in North Bengal. We should take proper measures (h) (post-modify the verb with an infinitive phrase). Government is trying to mark the tubewells having arsenic (i)____(use a participle to post modify the verb) red colour. People should be refrained from drinking water of (j)____(use demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) tubewells. Otherwise They will suffer from arsenicosis.

02. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces:** [RB'19]
 Taking food is essential. We take food (a)____(use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). We can not survive on earth if we do not take food. In fact (b)____(use a quantifier to pre-modify the noun phrase) living beings need to take food. But it is a matter of great regret that (c)____(use possessive to pre-modify the noun) food is being adulterated. (d)____(use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) adulteration is increasing (e)____(use an intensifier to pre-modify the adverb) alarmingly that we can not stop it. (f)____(use a determiner to pre-modify the noun phrase) dishonest businessmen use (g)____(pre-modify the noun) chemicals in food and fruits to make illegal and quick money. But they do not think about (h)____(use a possessive to pre-modify the noun) health. (i)____(use present participle) adulterated food, people get sick. They are often attacked with different fatal diseases. So (j)____(use a gerund) food safety is a must today.
03. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces:** [Ctg.B'19]
 We can't think of our existence without language. It plays a (a)____(use an intensifier) important role in our life. We use language from the time we wake up (b)____(post-modify the verb) till we go to bed at night. We use language not only in our (c)____(pre-modify the noun) hours but also in our dreams. We use language (d)____(use an infinitive) what we feel and to say what we like or dislike. We also use language (e)____(post-modify the verb with an infinitive) information. Language is (f)____(pre-modify the adjective) present in our life. It is an (g)____(Pre-modify the noun) part of our life. As an (h)____(pre-modify the noun) nation, we also have a language. But we had to struggle (i)____(post-modify the verb) to establish the right of our language. Many (j)____(per-modify the noun) sons sacrificed their lives for the language.
04. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces:** [BB'19]
 The roads (a)____(use an adjective phrase to post modify the noun) are beset with problems. (b)____(pre-modify the noun) driving is one of them. Most of the drivers are not (c)____(pre-modify the participle) trained. They are not well educated. They can (d)____(use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) put their signature and read Bengali. They are indifferent to (e)____(use a noun adjective) life. They do not realize that life is (f)____(use a determiner) valuable than time. They drive (g)____(post modify the verb). They do (h)____(use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) drive consciously. Even they themselves are not conscious of (i)____(use a possessive) own lives. They drive (j)____(use an adverb phrase to post modify the verb) and try to overtake others.
05. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces:** [SB'19]
 A library is a (a)____(pre-modify the noun) of knowledge. The students (b)____(use a participle) to all classes visit it in their library periods. Our college library is housed in two rooms. (c)____(pre-modify the noun) almirahs are placed in one room. The other room is the (d)____(use a participle to modify the noun) room where magazines, journals and newspapers are placed. There are about five thousand books in our library which are arranged (e)____(post modify the verb). Any type of book can be traced in no time. The books cater to the needs and interests (f)____(use a prepositional phrase). There are two separate sections in the library. One of them contains reference books like (g)____(use nouns) etc. The other section contains books (h)____(use prepositional phrase). Every student has a library (i)____(use a noun). The reading room is always crowded (j)____(post modify the verb) in the afternoon.
06. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces:** [CB'19]
 Newspaper plays a very (a)____(pre-modify the noun) role in modern civilization. It publishes news and views of home and abroad. Only (b)____(pre-modify the noun) knowledge is not enough in this competitive world. A newspaper helps a man (c)____(post-modify the verb with infinitive) his general knowledge. Besides, academic books, one should read newspapers (d)____(post-modify the verb). Newspaper helps one (e)____(post-modify the verb with an infinitive) the facts of the world. (f)____(pre-modify the verb with a participle phrase) regularly, one can be aware of everything. There are (g)____(pre-modify the noun) kinds of newspapers. One should select the newspaper (h)____(post-modify the verb). One should choose the (i)____(Pre-modify the noun) newspaper because many newspapers present news partially. Whatever the paper is, it (j)____(pre-modify the verb) helps a man.

07. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces:** [JB'19]
 Air and water are the most (a)____(pre-modify the noun with an adjective) elements of the environment. But we are polluting them (b)____(post modify the verb with an adverb). Mills and factories use fuel (c)____(post modify the verb with an infinitive) their products. The burning of this fuel creates smoke (d)____(post modify the verb with an adverbial). Motor vehicles also pollute the air, (e)____(use an appositive). Water is polluted by (f)____(pre-modify the noun with a quantifier) kinds of waste and filth. We also contaminate water (g)____(post- modify the verb with a present participle phrase) into it. Farmers use (h)____(pre-modify the noun with an adjective) fertilizers and insecticides and pollute water. (i)____(pre-modify the noun with a past participle) water is (j)____(pre-modify the adjective with an intensifier) harmful for health.
08. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces:** [Din.B'19]
 Bangladesh is a (a)____(pre-modify the noun) country. Though it is a small country, it has a (b)____(pre-modify the noun) population. People (c)____(pre-modify the verb with an adverb) depend on agriculture. They grow different kinds of crops (d)____(post modify the verb with an adverbial phrase). We earn (e)____(pre-modify the noun with a noun adjective) currencies by exporting some of these crops. We are also rich in (f)____(pre-modify the noun with an adjective) resources. Now, we are able (g)____(post-modify the adjective with a infinitive) natural gas from underground. Our industries are also rising (h)____(post-modify the verb with an adverb). We export (i)____(pre-modify the noun with a noun-adjective) products to the developed countries. In this regard, we have already earned a (j)____(pre-modify the noun) reputation.
09. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces:-** [All board'18]
 Television has become the most common and (a)____(pre-modify the noun) source of entertainment in the (b)____(pre-modify the noun) world. A wide range of programs of (c)____(pre-modify the adjective) interest is telecast on (d)____(use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) channels. Almost every middle class and even working class families have a television set today. (e)____(use a noun-adjective to pre-modify the noun) programs are (f)____(per-modify the adjective) entertaining. They can be (g)____(pre-modify the adjective) educative too. Courses (h)____(post modify the noun) by the Open University are shown on BTV. (i)____(pre-modify the noun) channels like the Discovery Channel and the National Geographic Channel telecast highly informative programs. However, watching TV has become (j)____(use an article) addiction for many.
10. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** [DB'17]
 Deforestation means cutting down of trees (a)____(post-modify the verb). To meet up the basic needs of food and housing, trees are being cut in large scale and thus it causes (b)____(pre-modify the noun) imbalance. Besides, there are some dishonest people who cut trees in our forest (c)____(use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). The (d)____(use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) level is rising and many parts of the world are going to be engulfed by the sea in near future. New areas of world are (e)____(use a participle to pre-modify the verb) turned into desert as a result of deforestation. So, we must stop (f)____(use a participle to post-modify the verb) down trees unnecessarily. (g)____(use a participle to pre-modify the noun) trees indiscriminately will be hazardous for our future existence. If we destroy trees (h)____(use an adverbial phrase to post-modify the verb) one day the country will turn into a great desert. The (i)____(use a participle to pre-modify the noun) temperature will cause green house effect. necessary measures should be taken (j)____(use and infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb).

11. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** [RB'17]
 Ayesha Begum has three sons and two daughters. Her husband was a (a)____ (pre-modify the noun) farmer who used (b)____ (post – modify the verb by using infinitive) on other people's land. With great effort they married (c)____ (use a pronoun) daughters off by the time they reached teenage. The sons also started (d)____ (use present participle to modify the verb) with their father as (e)____ (pre-modify the noun) labourers when they were old enough to help. By the time they were seventeen, they left for towns (f)____ (use infinitive to post modify the verb) money. At first they used to send money to their parents (g)____ (use an adverb to post modify the verb) but after getting married they barely had enough to support their (h)____ (pre-modify the noun) families. Out of desperation, Ayesha begum started (i)____ (post – modify the verb) in the village to feed her old, (j)____ (pre- modify the noun) husband and herself.
12. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** [Ctg.B'17]
 The people of Bangladesh have expressed their shock (a)____ (post modify the verb) at the reaction of the Pakistan Parliament. Pakistan strongly protested the execution of two (b)____ (pre –modify the noun) collaborators who committed crimes against humanity on their own people in 1971. There is a demand for apology from (c)____ (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) government for the crimes of its army during the liberation war of Bangladesh. Recently Pakistan's National Assembly may be within its rights (d)____ (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb) for the execution of two collaborators. But it is quite clear to us that Pakistan always tries to erase its past history. To erase (e)____ (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) history is not easy because history continues to follow all of us. Pakistan, (f)____ (post modify the noun with an appositive), cannot come out of its military influence. As a result, the country has become (g)____ (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) barbarous. So Pakistan is going down (h)____ (use an adverb to post-modify the verb). The founder of Pakistan Mr.Jinnah was physically (i)____ (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) weak and so, the state always tried to show its physical strength since (j)____ (use a possessive to pre-modify the noun) birth.
13. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** [BB'17]
 Raja, (a)____ (post-modify the noun with an appositive), is known to his classmates as a good student. He has (b)____ (use a quantifier to pre-modify the noun) good qualities. He knows that the (c)____ (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) duty of a student is to study and he never neglects (d)____ (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) duty. He prepares (e)____ (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) lessons regularly. He maintains discipline. He knows the value of time. He gets up (f)____ (post-modify the verb with an adverb) so that he can get enough time to study. He goes to school (g)____ (post –modify the verb with an adverb). He never wastes a (h)____ (use determines to pre-modify the noun) moment in vain. Raja is (i)____ (pre-modify the adjective with an intensifier) gentle. He always obeys his parents and teachers. He never mixes with (j)____ (pre-modify the noun) boys. A student like Raja is a great asset of a nation.
14. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** [SB'17]
 Kazi Nazrul Islam is called the Shelley of Bengali literature. He was a (a)____ (pre modify the noun) poet. He wrote (b)____ (post –modify the verb) in every branch of Bengali Literature. Nazrul, (c)____ (use an appositive), won the attention of everyone in his early childhood. He wrote ceaselessly until the death of (d)____ (use possessive pronoun) poetic flair. He composed his songs (e)____ (use an infinitive phrase to post modify the verb). His songs are (f)____ (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) melodious. He enriched the Bengali literature (g)____ (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb). His literary works have enriched (h)____ (use a noun adjective) literature. He was (i)____ (use an article) secular poet. He sang the songs of equality (j)____ (use an adverbial phrase).

15. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. [SB'17]
 A village doctor is a very (a)____(pre-modify the noun) person in the rural areas of Bangladesh. He is (b)____(pre-modify the verb) known as quack. A village doctor is not a (c)____(pre-modify the noun) doctor. He usually sits in a small dispensary (d)____(post modify the verb.) He treats the patient (e)____(use a participle phrase to post-modify the verb). A village doctor is not a (f)____(pre-modify the noun) man. His chamber is (g)____(pre-modify the verb) furnished. He cannot supply costly medicine to (h)____(pre-modify the noun) patients. In our country, the number of qualified doctors is (i)____(use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) few. So, a village doctor is a great friend to the (j)____(pre-modify the noun) villagers.
16. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. [Ctg.B'17]
 A balanced diet is a good mixture of (a)____(pre modify the noun) food. It is essential for us (b)____(post modify the adjective with an infinitive) a healthy life. There are many benefits of eating a (c)____(pre modify the noun) diet because it prevents (d)____(use determiner to pre modify the noun) diseases. As a result, we do not get sick (e)____(post modify the verb with an adverb). We should select (f)____(pre modify the noun with possessive) diet according to our needs. We should not eat the (g)____(use adjective to pre modify the noun) food for the whole week. We can keep fit (h)____(use a participle) a balanced diet. But it is not easy (i)____(post modify the adjective with an infinitive) a balanced diet. Here (j)____(use a determiner) nutritionist can help us.

Answer

01. (a) toxic/poisonous (b) very (c) This (d) many (e) our
 (f) rural/village (g) massively/largely (h) to solve this problem (i) marking (j) those/these
02. (a) to keep us healthy (b) all (c) our (d) Food (e) very/so
 (f) Some (g) harmful (h) our (i) Eating (j) ensuring
03. (a) very (b) in the morning (c) active (d) to express (e) to gather /to pass
 (f) ever/always (g) integral (h) independent (i) hard (j) heroic/valiant
04. (a) in/of our country (b) Reckless/Rash (c) well/properly (d) hardly/only (e) human
 (f) more (g) carelessly (h) not (i) their (j) recklessly
05. (a) storehouse (b) attending/going (c) some (d) reading (e) systematically
 (f) of the readers (g) encyclopedias, dictionaries (h) of fiction (i) card
 (j) heavily
06. (a) important/vital (b) bookish (c) to enhance (d) regularly (e) to know
 (f) Reading newspapers (g) different (h) carefully (i) best/unbiased (j) greatly/definitely
07. (a) important (b) continuously (c) to produce (d) constantly
 (e) which we use for breathing (f) different/many (g) by spitting/ throwing garbage
 (h) harmful/chemical (i) Contaminated (j) very
08. (a) populated (b) huge/large (c) mostly (d) to earn their living (e) foreign
 (f) natural (g) to extract (h) rapidly (i) plastic (j) good
09. (a) widespread (b) modern (c) varied (d) many/numerous (e) Television
 (f) very (g) highly (h) run/offered (i) Several (j) an



- | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| 10. (a) indiscriminately
(f) cutting | (b) environmental
(g) Cutting | (c) to make profit
(h) at random | (d) water/sea
(i) increasing | (e) being
(j) to save the country |
| 11. (a) poor
(f) to earn | (b) to work
(g) regularly | (c) their
(h) own | (d) working
(i) working | (e) day
(j) sick |
| 12. (a) greatly
(f) the army-aided state | (b) heinous
(g) so | (c) Pakistan
(h) fast | (d) to express its grief
(i) very | (e) that
(j) its |
| 13. (a) a meritorious boy
(f) early | (b) some
(g) regularly | (c) main
(h) single | (d) this
(i) very | (e) his
(j) bad |
| 14. (a) famous/revel
(f) very | (b) almost
(g) profoundly | (c) the rebel poet
(h) Bangla | (d) his
(i) a | (e) to inspire the nation
(j) all the time |
| 15. (a) familiar
(f) wealthy | (b) commonly
(g) poorly | (c) qualified
(h) poor/serious | (d) regularly
(i) very | (e) taking no fee
(j) poor/rural |
| 16. (a) nutritious
(f) our | (b) to lead
(g) same | (c) balanced
(h) eating | (d) many
(i) to select | (e) easily
(j) a |

Board Standard Practice Question

01. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

Rabindranath Tagore was a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) poet of Bengali literature. He was born in a (b) — (pre-modify the noun) family at Jarasanko, Kolkata. He went to school (c) — (post-modify the verb). He wrote his (d) — (pre-modify the noun) verse at the age of eight. At the age of seventeen, he went to London (e) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) school there. He was put up in a lodging house under the care of a (f) — (pre-modify the noun) coach, Mr Scott. He was lucky (g) — (post-modify the adjective with an infinitive) an English family of Mr Scott. He also visited the House of Parliament (h) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) Gladstone and John Bright's debates on Irish rule. He wrote letters to Kolkata (i) — (post-modify the verb with a present participle) English society. At this, his family thought that they might lose their son (j) — (postmodify the verb). So, he was called back to Kolkata.

02. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

It was a hot (a) — (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) day. A (b) — (pre-modify the noun) crow flew all over the fields looking for water. For a long time, she could not find any water. She felt (c) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) weak, almost giving up hope. Suddenly, she saw a water jug below her. She flew (d) — (post-modify the verb) to see if there was any water inside. Yes, she could see some water inside the jug. The crow tried (e) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). Sadly, she found that the neck of the jug was too narrow. Then she tried to push the jug down for the water to flow out. But she found (f) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) jug too heavy. The Crow thought (g) — (use a phrase to post-modify the verb) what to do. (h) — (use a participle to pre-modify the verb), she saw some pebbles nearby. She (i) — (pre modify the verb) had a good idea. She started picking up the pebbles one by one, dropping each into the jug. As more and more pebbles filled the jug, the water level kept rising. Soon it was high (j) — (post-modify the adjective) for the crow to drink. The crow quenched her thirst and flew away.

03. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

I had a peculiar experience (a)——(Post-modify the verb) while travelling to St. Martin's Island. I visited the island along with my family. Zahid, (b)——(Post-modify the noun with an appositive), was our guide. On our way to the island, we watched (c)——(use a determiner to pre-modify the noun) seagulls. The (d)——(pre-modify the noun) birds were flying (e)——(post-modify the verb) with the ship. They became (f)——(use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) dear and friendly to us. We entertained them with chips and biscuits. (g)——them (use a present participle to pre-modify the verb), we became (h)——(use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) excited. We decided (i)——(use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb) in the idyllic island for a couple of days. We can never forget (j)——(use a demonstrative to pre-modify the adjective phrase) lovely sea birds.

04. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

Most of the people in (a)——(use possessive to pre-modify the noun) country do not know the importance of English. In fact, it is an (b)——(use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) language and we are living in a (c)——(pre-modify the noun) village. So, if you know English (d)——(post-modify the verb with an adverb), you can communicate with (e)——(use the article to pre-modify the noun phrase) rest of the world. It is surely an important element of your (f)——(use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) skill. Without the knowledge of English with proper understanding, you cannot complete (g)——(use possessive to pre-modify the noun) higher studies because most of the books are written in English in the process of higher education. Poor knowledge of English will also over hamper your (h)——(use a noun-adjective) development. In short, if you do not have a good command of English, you will suffer (i)——(post-modify the verb with prepositional phrase/ Adverbial) of your life. So, don't waste your time and try to learn English (j)——(post-modify the verb with an adverb) from today.

05. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

Once there lived a (a)——(pre-modify noun) fox in a jungle. One day, while he was walking (b)——(post-modify the verb) through the jungle, he fell into a trap and lost his tail. He felt (c)——(pre modify the adjective) unhappy and sad. But the fox was very cunning. He hit upon a plan. He invited all the foxes (d)——(post modify the verb with an infinitive) to a meeting. When all the foxes arrived, the fox without a tail said, "My dear friends, listen to me, please, I have discovered a (e)——(pre modify the noun) thing. It is that our tails are (f)——(pre-modify the adjective) useless. They look ugly and dirty. So, we all should cut off our tails, shouldn't we?" All foxes listened to the cunning fox (g)——(post-modify the verb). Most of them agreed (h)——(post-modify the verb with an infinitive) their tails. But an old and (i)——(pre-modify the noun) fox said to him, "My friend, your plan is nice but evil. Actually, you want to cut off our tails because you have (j)——(pre-modify the noun with a determiner) tail of your own."

06. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

Othello, (a)——(use an appositive to post-modify the noun), had risen to become a general. He had shown his bravery in many (b)——(use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) battles against the Turks. Everyone praised him (c)——(use an adverb to post-modify the verb) and the senate trusted and honoured him. Brabantio, a rich senator of Venice had a daughter named Desdemona (d)——(use a relative clause to post-modify the noun). Brabantio (e)——(use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) invited Othello to his house where he and his daughter listened in wonder to Othello as he spoke about his adventures. He told them of deserts, of caves and of mountains high (f)——(use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) to touch the sky. Desdemona had to weep (g)——(use a present participle to post-modify the verb phrase) and she never became tired of listening to it. She pitied Othello (h)——(use an adverb to post-modify the verb) for the misfortunes and hardships of his life. Her pity (i)——(use an adverb to post-modify the verb) turned to love. She refused all the young men (j)——(use an infinitive to post-modify the verb) because she loved Othello, a noble Muslim Moor from North Africa.

07. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.**
 Water is a (a)____(pre-modify the noun) substance. It has no colour of (b)____(possessive to pre modify) own. The (c)____(determiner to pre-modify the noun) name of water is life. By drinking water, we can quench (d)____(possessive to pre-modify the noun) thirst. Thus we can survive on earth. But (e)____(pre-modify the noun) water is life killing. By drinking contaminated water, we suffer from diseases like diarrhoea, typhoid etc. We may (f)____(pre-modify the verb) face (g)____(pre-modify the noun) death by drinking such type of water. We are responsible for (h)____(noun adjective to pre modify the noun) pollution. Waste materials from mills and factories are thrown here and there. Farmers use fertilizers and insecticides on their land. During the rainy season, they are mixed with ponds and rivers. Besides, latrines (i)____(participle to post-modify the noun) on ponds and rivers cause water pollution. (j)____(pre-modify the noun) awareness should be raised to stop water pollution.
08. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed.**
 Smoking is (a)____(use determiner) very bad habit. It is (b)____(use adverb) dangerous habit. It affects the smoker (c)____(modify the adverb) dangerously. It causes (d)____(use quantifier) fatal diseases in (e)____(use possessive) body. Nicotine of tobacco (f)____(pre-modify the verb) disturbs (g)____(use noun adjective) circulation through veins. It also hampers the supply of oxygen in the body and damages the lungs (h)____(use prepositional phrase). Smoking irritates eyes, offends the nose and unsettles the minds, causes cough in the (i)____(pre-modify the noun) age of the smoker. (j)____(pre-modify the noun) smokers sometimes cause various social evils.
09. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.**
 Afforestation is the (a)____(use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) beneficial program to us. We all know about (b)____(use a determiner) harmful effects of deforestation. Deforestation (c)____(use a relative clause to post-modify the noun) is one of the causes of global warming. Not only that, it has (d)____(use a quantifier to pre-modify the noun) negative impacts on our daily life. Deforestation has caused the extinction of various (e)____(pre-modify the noun) animals. On the other hand, afforestation has a (f)____(pre-modify the noun) impact on human life, animals and environment. In Bangladesh, tree plantation programme is conducted by both the government and private firms. (g)____(use a possessive) Sundarbans is the largest mangrove forest in the world. (h)____(use an infinitive phrase), public awareness is also important. We all know that trees, (i)____(use an appositive), provide us with food shelter, oxygen, timber etc. They also protect us from different (j)____(pre-modify the noun) calamities.
10. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.**
 The room (a)____(use a participle phrase to post-modify the noun) is called a reading room. Since I am a student, I have a (b)____(pre-modify the noun) reading room of my own. It is a big room (c)____(use a relative clause to post-modify the noun). There are two doors and two spacious windows. Sunlight can (d)____(pre-modify the verb) enter (e)____(use possessive to pre-modify the noun) room. There are a table, a chair and a (f)____(use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) shelf in my reading room. There is also a table clock (g)____(use a prepositional phrase to post-modify the noun). The books are (h)____(pre-modify the adjective) arranged. I do not allow anyone to enter my room during my studies. I feel (i)____(post-modify the verb) in my reading room. Sometimes, Rana, (j)____(post-modify the noun with an appositive), studies in my room.

11. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

One day Robert Bruce, (a)____ (post- modify the noun with an appositive), was lying in the cave. He was thinking of (f)____ (use possessive to pre- modify the noun) misfortune. He thought that he would not be able (c)____ (use an infinitive phrase to modify the verb). Suddenly he saw a spider (d)____ (post -modify the verb with a prepositional phrase/an adverbial of place). The spider was trying to reach (e)____ (use article to pre-modify the noun) ceiling of the cave. It almost got to the point (f)____ (use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) time, but fell down at the last moment. It did not lose hope. It was trying (g)____ (post – modify the verb with an adverb). On the seventh attempt it reached the ceiling. Robert Bruce became very much amazed (h)____ (use an infinitive phrase to post –modify the verb) the success of the spider. He felt encouraged and came out of the cave and began to gather soldiers again. He remembered the small spider and prepared (i)____ (post –modify the verb with an adverb) for the battle. He fought hard with the English and (j)____ (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) time, he came out successful. Strong will and perseverance made Robert Bruce the king of Scotland again.

12. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

Socrates, (a)____ (post-modify the noun with an appositive), believed that an angry man was more of a beast than a (b)____ (use adjective to pre-modify the noun) being. His wife used to lose (c)____ (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) temper in the slightest excuse. She tried her utmost (d)____ (use an infinitive phrase to post –modify the non phrase) Socrates. (e)____ (use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) day the woman became more furious than ever. She began to insult (f)____ (use article to pre- modify the noun) great scholar of Gerard. Socrates went (g)____ (post-modify the verb an adverbial of place). He sat on the (h)____ (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) step of his residence looking out on the path street. The wife found that (i)____ (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) husband was not paying the least heed to her word. She went up to him with a bucket full of water and suddenly she poured much water over him. He (j)____ (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) remarked. "I am expecting this. After thunder, comes rain."

13. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

Nelson Mandela (a)____ (use an appositive to modify noun) guided South Africa to a (b)____ (modify noun) democracy as (c)____ (modify noun) icon of peace and reconciliation, who came to embody the struggle for justice. Imprisoned for nearly (d)____ (use quantifier to modify noun) decades for his fight against white minority Rule. Mandela (e)____ (pre-modify the verb) lost his resolve to fight for (f)____ (use possessive to modify noun) emancipation. He was determined to avoid (g)____ (modify noun) war. (h)____ (modify noun with possessive) prestige and charisma helped him win in the world support. "I hate (i)____ (use noun adjective) discrimination (j)____ (use intensifier) intensely and in all its manifestations."

14. Once a cook roasted a duck for his master. The roast looked (a)____ (pre-modify the adjective with an intensifier) delicious. He failed to resist (b)____ (pre-modify the noun with a possessive) temptation and ate one of its drumsticks. When his master sat down (c)____ (post-modify the verb with an infinitive), he quickly noticed the (d)____ (pre-modify the noun) leg and asked him about it. The cook replied that the duck had (e)____ (pre-modify the noun) leg only. The master said that there was no such thing as one (f)____ (pre-modify the noun) duck. He insisted that this duck had only one leg. (g)____ (pre-modify the verb with a present participle) angry, the master threatened (h)____ (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) him from the job. The cook looked out of the window and saw some ducks (i)____ (post-modify the noun with a present participle) outside in the yard. He saw one duck (j)____ (post-modify the noun) one leg folding the other one inside.

15. Drug addiction among the young generation has become a (a)____(pre modify the noun) concern. Drug is usually used as medicine (b)____(use an infinitive) diseases and an excess of taking drug for no disease is called drug addiction. It has grasped the young generation (c)____(post modify the verb). They take drugs to forget (d)____(use possessive) sadness. (e)____(pre modify the noun) people sell various drugs (f)____(post modify the verb). Drug addiction causes (g)____(use an adjective) harms to human body. (h)____(use a participle phrase), We can remove this curse from our society. All concerned should take initiatives (i)____(use an infinitive) it. The criminals should be punished (j)____(use an adverb).
16. Computer is one of the (a)____(pre modify the noun) inventions of modern technology. It has changed the world (b)____(post modify the verb). Now, it is being used in (c)____(pre modify the noun with a noun-adjective) sector. Both teachers and students use it (d)____(post modify the verb with an infinitive) knowledge. So, it is helping education sector (e)____(post modify the verb). Also, it helps (f)____(post modify the verb with an infinitive) diseases. It has quickened (g)____(pre modify the noun) transaction. It is also used (h)____(post modify the verb) in industries and factories. But it was not invented (i)____(post modify the verb). It took (j)____(pre modify the noun) years to develop.
17. Cricket is called a (a)____(use possessive) game. It is played (b)____(use pre positional phrases) teams. Bangladesh is a test (c)____(use participle to pre-modify the noun) country. People of Bangladesh have (d)____(use determiner) interest (e)____(use infinitive) this game. They became (f)____(use intensifier to pre-modify the noun) happy when they see Bangladesh (g)____(use present participle to pre-modify the noun) an international match. At the same time, (h)____(use determiner to pre modify the noun) failure of their (i)____(use adjective to modify the noun) team touches (j)____(use possessive to pre-modify the noun) hearts.
18. It was twenty years (a)____(use adverb to post-modify) when I was living in an apartment (b)____(use present participle to post-modify the noun) a cemetery. At that time a lady wrote a letter to me (c)____(use present participle to post-modify the noun) one of my books just (d)____(use past participle to post-modify the noun) in the newspaper. It made me so excited that I sent her a letter of thanks. Immediately after that she wrote me second letter (e)____(use present participle to post-modify the noun) that she was passing through Paris and would like to have a chat with me. The lady also requested me (f)____(use infinitive to post-modify the noun) her a little luncheon at Foyots. (g)____(use perfect participle to post-modify the noun) the letter I became pleased and excited. I was eager to enjoy the company of the (h)____(pre-modify the noun) lady. However, at Foyots I met the lady. I was disappointed to see the guest. She was not so charming and young as I expected her to be. She was a woman of forty (i)____(use present participle to post-modify the noun) more teeth. She was also (j)____(use intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) talkative.
19. It is said that the other name of (a)____(use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) water is life. Because by drinking it we quench (b)____(use possessive to pre-modify the noun) thirst. So, we need pure water (c)____(post-modify the verb using an infinitive) on the earth. But (d)____(pre-modify the noun) water is life killing. By drinking contaminated water, we suffer from (e)____(use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) diseases. We may (f)____(pre-modify the verb) face (g)____(pre-modify the noun) death by drinking contaminated water. We are responsible for (h)____(use noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) pollution. Waste materials from mills and factories are thrown here and there. Besides latrines (i)____(use present participle phrase to post-modify the noun) in ponds and rivers cause water pollution. So, (j)____(pre-modify the noun) awareness should be raised to stop water pollution.

20. Education, (a)____(use appositive to post-modify the noun), is essential for development. We can improve (b)____(possessive to pre-modify the noun) mind through education. An (c)____(adjective to pre-modify the noun) person has the ability (d)____(infinitive phrase). One can refine one's sensibility (e)____(present participle phrase). Actually, the educated are able to bring about (f)____(pre-modify the noun) development. On the other hand, an (g)____(pre modify the noun) person (h)____(adverb to pre-modify the verb) lag behind. So, the educated should come forward (i)____(prepositional phrase) to educate all in the society to unload (j)____(use determiner) owes to the country.
21. Students are the (a)____(a pre-modifier of noun) leaders of a country. The development of a country depends (b)____(post-modifier of verb) on how the students prepare themselves to face (c)____(adjective to pre-modify a noun) challenges. Unfortunately, many students are not serious (d)____(a prepositional phrase to post-modify the adjective). They spoil their (e)____(pre-modifier of a noun) time. Some of them do not go to school (f)____(noun phrase functioning as adverb). Again, some remain inattentive (g)____(prepositional phrase functioning as adverbial of place). But they have to be attentive and struggle hard (h)____(an infinitive) in life. They should remember that success is equal to (i)____(adjective) work plus determination. So, all students should work hard (j)____(use an infinitive) in life.
22. A few days ago, the (a)____(pre-modify the noun with a noun adjective) ceremony was held. We invited our friends and relatives (b)____(post-modify the noun with infinitive phrase). The (c)____(pre-modify the noun) guests started to come in the evening. We received them (d)____(post-modify the verb). We all were waiting (e)____(post-modify the verb with infinitive) the bridegroom. The groom came at about 8 p.m. We were happy (f)____(post-modify the adjective with infinitive phrase). The groom came (g)____(post-modify the verb with a present participle) a wedding dress. He was looking (h)____(pre-modify the adjective with intensifier) smart and handsome. I took him to the stage (i)____(post-modify the verb with a present participle) his hand. He took his seat. The Quazi - solemnized the marriage (j)____(post-modify the verb with present participle phrase) from the Holy Quran.
23. People do not eat the (a)____(pre-modify the noun) food all over the world. The food habits of a country depend on its (b)____(pre-modify the noun) position, climate and soil. That is why, the kinds of food that people eat depend on what they grow, or afford (c)____(post-modify the verb with an infinitive) from other countries. For example, people (d)____(post-modify the noun with present participle) in the tropical regions eat corns, rice, fruits and vegetables. Bangladesh is a (e)____(pre-modify the noun) country, so it grows these foods. Japan, (f)____(use an appositive), depends on seas for food. They eat a lot of (g)____(pre-modify the noun with a noun adjective) food. The Eskimos eat (h)____(pre-modify the noun) meat, and fish as they cannot grow anything. The Australians raise livestock (i)____(post-modify the verb with an infinitive). They also have (j)____(pre-modify the noun) pastures for grazing livestock.
24. Our people fought (a)____(post-modify the verb with an adverb) in our Liberation War. Independence was our (b)____(pre-modify the noun with a phrase) need. We tried to live happily with (c)____(use determiner) Pakistanis. But they were (d)____(use an adjective) to us. They behaved (e)____(post-modify the verb). (f)____(use participle) no way of settlement, we took up arms. India supported us in (g)____(use possessive to pre-modify the noun) Liberation War. After a bloody struggle of long (h)____(use cardinal number) months, we defeated the (i)____(use noun adjective) occupation army and achieved our ever expected independence. We must speak (j)____(use intensifier) of our independence.

25. Once upon a time, there lived (a)____(use article to pre-modify the noun phrase) generous and kind hearted king. But the people were not happy with (b)____(use possessive to pre-modify the noun) king because the king was too lazy and would not do (c)____(use determiner to pre-modify the noun) work other than eating and sleeping. He spent days and weeks and months in (d)____(use possessive to pre-modify the noun phrase) bed either eating something or sleeping. He became (e)____(use an adverb to pre-modify the adjective) inactive. The king became (f)____(use article to pre-modify the noun) pot ato couch and the people started worrying about the king. (g)____(use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) day, he realized that he could not even move his body. He became fat and his enemies made fun of him calling “fatty king” or “bulky king”, etc. He invited (h)____(use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) doctors from (i)____(use determiner to pre-modify the noun) parts of his country and offered them generous rewards (j)____(use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb) him fit. Unfortunately, none could help the king to regain his health and fitness.
26. Tea is the most (a)____(pre-modify noun) drink in the modern world. It is (b)____(pre-modify adjective) refreshing. Tea plants grow (c)____(post-modify verb) on the slope of the hills. In the garden, tea plants are (d)____(pre-modify verb) planted in rows. (e)____(pre-modify noun) leaves are plucked four times a year. (f)____(participle phrase to pre-modify subject), they are processed in a machine and then dried in a cauldron over a furnace. After (g)____(determiner to pre-modify noun) process, tea is ready for consumption. As a drink, tea is prepared in a (h)____(pre-modify noun) way. Now, it is a common drink (i)____(infinitive phrase to post-modify noun). However, taking too much tea is harmful (j)____(prepositional phrase to post-modify adjective).
27. I experienced a very interesting incident (a)____(post-modify the verb) on my way to Dinajpur. My friend Tamalika, (b)____(post-modify the noun with an appositive) was driving. A cow was crossing the road but suddenly in the middle of the road it stoppea and remained standing. In a minute, Tamalika had to change her course but she didn't have (c)____((pre-modify the noun) time and space to do that. Tamalika tried to turn in the left when the cow too walked (d)____(post-modify the verb) back a few steps. To save (e)____(use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) cow, Tamalika had to move in the right. She lost her control and bumped the car with a (f)____(use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) tree. (g)____(use a participle to pre-modify the verb) Tamalika was shocked but she was (h)____(use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) happy (i)____(use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). She patted the (j)____(pre-modify the noun) cow and burst into laughter.
28. A colorful cultural program of AKMC College was held last week at the (a)____(use noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) auditorium. The students decorated the college compound (b)____(post-modify the verb). A (c)____(pre-modify the noun) look prevailed everywhere in the college. The campus was also decorated (d)____(use adverbial phrase to post-modify the verb). A committee of seven members was formed (e)____(use infinitive to post-modify the verb) the program. Abdul Kadir Mollah, (f)____(use appositive to post-modify the noun), was the chief patron. The (g)____(use present participle to pre-modify the noun) program was inauguated by the (h)____(use adjective to pre-modify the noun) SP where the DC was the chief guest. Many competitions were held. On the final stage, prizes were distributed among the winners. A drama was also staged (i)____(use infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). Above all, (j)____(use determiner to pre-modify the noun) program was very enjoyable.

29. One day about noon, I was walking (a)____(post-modify the verb) on the sea shore. I made a (b)____(use intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) strange discovery. I was alarmed (c)____(use infinitive to post-modify the adjective) the print of a man's barefoot on the sand. As it was a (d)____(pre-modify the noun) and clean beach, it was very clear. I stood there (e)____(pre-modify the verb) and observed it neatly. I couldn't understand anything. I was (f)____(pre-modify the adjective with an intensifier) frightened. I climbed up a hill (g)____(post-modify the verb with an infinitive) further. (h)____(pre-modify the verb with a participle phrase) the hill, I started for home. On my way home, I stopped every two or three steps (i)____(post-modify the verb with an infinitive) behind me. That night, I couldn't sleep (j)____(post-modify the verb).
30. Once, there lived a (a)____(pre-modify the noun) woodcutter. But he was (b)____(use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) honest. He cut wood and sold it (c)____(use an adverbial to post-modify the verb) and earned (d)____(use a possessive adjective to pre-modify the noun) livelihood. One day while he was cutting wood near (e)____(pre-modify the noun using an article) pond, his axe slipped from his hand and fell into water. The wood cutter searched for the axe but didn't find it. Feeling helpless, he sat (f)____(use an adverbial to post-modify the verb). He was thinking how he could cut wood without an axe and maintained his family. Then a (g)____(pre-modify the noun) incident took place. A (h)____(pre-modify the noun) fairy was passing by the pond. She asked him with a (i)____(use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) sweet voice, "Why are you looking (j)____(pre-modify the adjective) sad? What happened to you?"

Answer

01. (a) famous/great (b) rich/solvent (c) early (d) first (e) to attend
(f) professional (g) to get (h) to listen to (i) praising/admiring (j) forever
02. (a) summer (b) thirsty (c) very (d) down (e) to drink water
(f) this /that (g) for a while (h) Looking around (i) instantly/immediately (j) enough
03. (a) last year (b) a local boy (c) many (d) sea (e) along
(f) very (g) Seeing (h) very (i) to stay (j) those.
04. (a) our (b) international (c) global (d) much/well (e) the
(f) language (g) your (h) career (i) in the later part (j) well/right
05. (a) clever/cunning (b) alone (c) very (d) to come (e) significant
(f) really/quite (g) attentively (h) to cut off (i) wise (j) no
06. (a) a famous character (b) bloody (c) highly
(d) who was very beautiful and intelligent (e) often (f) enough (g) hearing him
adventures (h) much/great (i) finally/soon/ultimately (j) to marry

07. (a) liquid (b) its (c) other (d) our (e) impure
(f) even (g) unexpected (h) water (i) built/standing (j) Public/ Social
08. (a) a (b) very (c) very/so (d) many (e) our
(f) also (g) blood (h) of our body (i) early (j) The.
09. (a) most (b) the (c) which means cutting down trees indiscriminately
(d) many/some (e) wild (f) positive/long-term (g) Our
(h) To make tree plantation program successful
(i) an important element of environment (j) natural.
10. (a) having the arrangement for reading (b) nice (c) which is close to my bed room
(d) easily (e) my (f) book (g) on the table (h) well
(i) comfortable (j) my friend.
11. (a) a king of Scotland (b) his (c) to regain his kingdom
(d) climbing to the ceiling (e) the (f) some (g) hard
(h) to see (i) well (j) that.
12. (a) a great scholar (b) human (c) her (d) to irritate (e) One
(f) the (g) outside (h) door (i) her (j) then
13. (a) the great African leader (b) multiracial (c) an (d) three (e) never
(f) his people's (g) a civil war (h) His (i) racial (j) most
14. (a) very (b) his (c) to eat (d) missing (e) one
(f) legged (g) Being (h) to fire (i) resting (j) standing.
15. (a) great/ big (b) to cure (c) fully (d) their (e) Dishonest
(f) to get money (g) great/ many (h) Raising awareness among the young generation
(i) to remove (j) red handed
16. (a) greatest (b) drastically (c) education (d) to gain (e) greatly
(f) to identify (g) money (h) greatly (i) overnight (j) many
17. (a) gentleman's (b) between two (c) playing (d) much (e) to play
(f) very (g) winning (h) the (i) beloved/ favorite (j) their
18. (a) ago (b) overlooking (c) reading (d) published (e) saying
(f) to give (g) Reading (h) unknown (i) having (j) very

19. (a) pure (b) our (c) to exist (d) contaminated (e) various
(f) eventually (g) sudden (h) water (i) standing (j) mass
20. (a) the backbone of a nation (b) our (c) educated
(d) to understand critical thing (e) receiving quality education (f) actual/real/huge
(g) uneducated (h) always (i) in order (j) their
21. (a) future (b) largely/greatly (c) developmental (d) in this regard (e) valuable
(f) every day (g) to their classes (h) to shine/to prosper (i) hard (j) to shine/to succeed.
22. (a) marriage (b) to attend the ceremony (c) invited/wedding (d) cordially/gladly
(e) to receive (f) to see him (g) wearing (h) very (i) holding
(j) reciting some verses.
23. (a) same (b) geographical (c) to import/to buy (d) living (e) tropical
(f) an island country/a country surrounded by sea (g) sea (h) only
(i) to eat meat (j) green/many.
24. (a) bravely (b) long cherished (c) the (d) hostile/rude (e) cruelly/ brutally
(f) Getting/Finding (g) our (h) nine (i) Pakistan (j) highly.
25. (a) a (b) their (c) any (d) his (e) very/quite/totally
(f) a (g) One (h) qualified/renowned (i) different (j) to make.
26. (a) popular (b) very (c) well/usually (d) usually/carefully (e) Tea
(f) Being plucked (g) the (h) simple (i) to refresh us (j) to our health.
27. (a) last week (b) a novice driver/a famous athlete (c) enough (d) slowly
(e) that (f) jackfruit/mango (g) Seeing the damage in her new car (h) very
(i) to save the cow (j) naughty.
28. (a) college (b) beautifully (c) festive (d) during the event/with colourful flags
(e) to arrange (f) our principal/the founder of the college (g) entertaining (h) local
(i) to entertain the audiences (j) the.
29. (a) alone/aimlessly (b) very (c) to see (d) dry/sandy (e) motionless/ silently
(f) very/extremely (g) to have a look (h) Climbing down (i) to look (j) well/properly/at all
30. (a) poor (b) very (c) in the market (d) his (e) a
(f) on the bank of the pond (g) strange/peculiar (h) beautiful (i) very (j) So.

**Question
No: 07**
Use of sentence connectors
How to Answer

- এই অংশে ১৪ টি শূন্যস্থান সংবলিত একটি Without Clues (for connectors) থাকবে। মোট নম্বর বরাদ্দ ৭।
এই অংশে পূর্ণাঙ্গ নম্বর পাওয়ার জন্য তোমাদের যতটুকু এবং যেভাবে পড়া প্রয়োজন, ঠিক ততটুকুই এবং সেভাবেই আমরা নিচে সংযোজন করেছি।
- তোমাদের দায়িত্ব হলো তোমরা Rule গুলো বুঝে বুঝে পড়বে এবং সেগুলোর বাস্তবিক প্রয়োগ শিখবে এবং সর্বশেষ Board question এবং Practice অংশের প্রশ্নগুলো অনুশীলন করবে।

Some Tricks

- কথা বলার সময় বা কোন কিছু লেখার সময় বাক্যগুলোর ভেতর সঙ্গতি বা যৌক্তিক চলমানতা বজায় রাখার জন্য মাঝে মাঝে বিভিন্ন ধরনের Word বা Phrase ব্যবহৃত হয়। এ জাতীয় Word বা Phrase কে Sentence Connector বা Sentence Linkers / Linking Words বলে। যেমন- therefore, but, next, in fact, of course, in brief, on the other hand.

Use	Linkers
ঘটনার ক্রম বা ধারাবাহিকতা	first, firstly, at first, second, secondly, third, thirdly, in the end, at the end, lastly, next, afterwards, after that, then
অতিরিক্ত তথ্য প্রদান	and, bothand, or, eitheror, neither.....nor, as well as, too, likewise, also, so on, apart from, similarly, again.
উদাহরণ প্রদান	for example, for instance, such as, namely
বৈসাদৃশ্যমূলক তুলনা	instead, on the contrary, on the other hand, but, yet, still, while, whereas, though/ although, even though, despite, in spite of, however, all the same, nevertheless, nonetheless
সাদৃশ্যমূলক তুলনা	than, as.....as, soas, in the same way, by far, similarly, likewise, in the same vein, alike
কারণ প্রকাশ	since, for, because, as, why
পূর্বে যা বলা হয়েছে বা করা হয়েছে তার ফলশ্রুতিতে	so, therefore, hence, as a result, as a consequence, consequently, eventually
শর্ত আরোপ	if, or / otherwise unless, until/till, provided/provided that/providing that, in case, as long as, supposing that once, had, were, should, when
উপসংহার বা সারসংক্ষেপ	in brief, in short, to sum up, to summarise, on the whole, above all, in all/in total
একই সময়ে সংঘটিত দুটি ঘটনা	at the same time, at that time, meanwhile, as

◇ আরো যা জানতে হবে:

Linking word হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত relative pronoun: who, which, whom, whose, what, whatever, whichever, that

Who (যে, যিনি): I know the boy who came here yesterday.

Which (যেটি): This is the book which I want.

Whom (যাকে): The man whom you met yesterday is my uncle.

Whose (যার): This is the boy whose pen has been lost.

That (যেটি): This is the house that he bought last year.

What (যা): What you said is not true.

Whoever (যে-ই): Whoever works hard, succeeds in life.

Whatever (যা-ই): I will give you whatever you want.

Whichever (যেটা-ই): Choose whichever you want.

Board Question

01. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage: [DB'22]

Once there lived a grasshopper and an ant. The ant was hard-working. (a)___ the grasshopper was lazy. (b)___, he idled away his time dancing and sleeping. (c)___, he sometimes advised the ant not to work so hard. (d)___, the ant paid no heed to the grasshopper. (e)___, he continued to work hard gathering food for the coming winter. (f)___, winter came covering everything with snow. The surface of the earth went under the snow-cover. (g)___, the grasshopper could not find any food. (h)___, he had nothing in stock. (i)___, he went to the ant for help. The ant gave him some food for the day. (j)___, the long winter was ahead, and the grasshopper was really worried about his survival.

02. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage: [BB'22, DB'17]

Mobile phone has added a new dimension to our communication system. It has made the world closer to us. (a)___, it has made worldwide communication easier. We use it for our day to day communication. (b)___, it has been part and parcel in our life as we cannot go for a single day without using it. We use it for rapid communication. (c)___, mobile phone is not free from defects. It has some negative sides as well. (d)___ excessive use of mobile phone may damage our hearing power. (e)___, it is a means of money wastage. (f)___, it is seen that many underworld crimes are being done with the use of mobile network. (g)___, the radiation from mobile phone may cause cancer to the users. (h)___, we are aware of these harmful effects. (i)___, we are not aware of using the mobile phone. (j)___, we must have to be conscious of the negative impacts of mobile phone.

03. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage: [Ctg.B'22]

We want success (a)___ prosperity in life. (b)___ we do not do what are needed in achieving these. (c)___ we want to make our life glorious, we must follow some rules. (d)___, we have to be industrious. (e)___ without hard work, success in life is impossible. (f)___ we should be sincere in our activities. Some people think that good luck is at the root of all achievements in life. (g)___ to them nothing is further from truth than it. (h)___ every success in life depends totally on our activities. (i)___ we spend time in idleness, we must suffer. (j)___ we should be honest in life because this virtue helps us greatly to gain our goal.

04. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following text:** [CB'22]
 Mobile phones are one of the most commonly used gadgets in today's world. (a)____, mobile phones have made our life easy and convenient. (b)____, they are a blessing till we use them judiciously. (c)____, they are very beneficial; they have some disadvantages. (d)____, excessive use of the device acts as a barrier to quality communication. (e)____, mobile phones waste a lot of time. (f)____, they are the causes of many ailments such as weak eyesight, strain on brain, headaches, dry eyes, sleeplessness and more. (g)____, they have created a lack of privacy in people's lives. (h)____, we see how the device is both a boon and a bane. (i)____ we must not let mobile phones control our lives. (j)____, we must know when to draw the line.
05. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage:** [Din.B'22]
 Luna looks intelligent. (a)____, she works hard on her studies. (b)____, she seems to have poor test taking skills. (c)____, she often does badly in the exam. (d)____, she repeatedly makes some strategic mistakes during a written test. (e)____, she starts off really slowly. This initial slowness forces her to write too hurriedly towards the end resulting in spelling and other mistakes. (f)____, her answers are often too long. (g)____, she sometimes has to leave some questions unanswered because of time constraint. (h)____, she never starts with the easier questions as other students do. (i)____, she answers questions sequentially beginning from the first one. (j)____, these impractical habits of hers lead to poor time management during the exam.
06. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage:** [JB'22]
 Drug addiction is a great curse of the present world. (a)____, a few things were used as drugs. (b)____, the number of drugs has increased. (c)____, cocaine, marijuana, opium, heroine, morphine, etc. (d)____, offer another world to the addicted ones. (e)____, they do not know that this addiction destroys the inner part of the body of addicted persons. (f)____, why do many people take drugs? The reasons are many. (g)____, some people are tempted by their so-called friends to have a taste of a drug. (h)____, they are trapped forever. (i)____, some people take drugs to forget the frustration of their life. (j)____, those who become drug addicts, cannot live a normal life.
07. **Use appropriate sentence connectors/linkers in the blank spaces of the following passage.** [MB'22]
 The old sailor spoke so strangely (a)____, the guest stood still. The feast began (b)____, the guest could hear the music laughter, (c)____, for some reasons he could not join the others. The old man told him about his last journey on the sea. They had sailed away to the south (d)____, they had arrived in the cold grey sea. (e)____, the sea was frozen. (f)____, the ice was around them. The big sails opened wide (g)____, the strong wind blew them quickly through the icy waters. The weather was very cold. (h)____, there were no birds and animals in that snow covered country. But one day the sailors saw an albatross flying towards the ship. All men were very pleased to see it and they gave it food and water. It came to the ship everyday (i)____ they called it. (j)____ one day, the old sailor killed the bird and after that everyone had to undergo terrible sufferings.
08. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage:** [RB'22]
 Air is an important element of our environment. (a)____, clean air is essential for our life. (b)____, air is polluted in many ways. (c)____, one thing that pollutes air is smoke. Smoke is produced from different sources. (d)____, we make fire to cook food and it creates smoke. (e)____, buses and trucks plying in the roads emit smoke. (f)____, the burning of coal in the railway engine also produces smoke. (g)____, the mills and factories also produce a huge amount of smoke. (h)____, we melt tar for road constructions which produces black smoke. (i)____, all these smokes mix with the air and pollute it. (j)____, make from different sources is causing serious harm to our environment.

09. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage: [SB'22, DB'19, CB'17]
Trees are a vital part of our environment. (a)____, they bear a great impact on the climate. (b)____, we are not kind and careful about them. (c)____, we destroy trees at random. (d)____, one day the country will bear the consequence of greenhouse effect. (e)____ ours is an agricultural country, our economy depends on agriculture. (f)____, trees play a vital role on our climate. (g)____, trees keep the soil strong and protect it. (h)____, trees save us from flood and many other natural calamities. (i)____, trees provide us timber which is of great use specially in construction works and for making furniture. (j)____, trees are our best friends.
10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage: [RB'19, CB'19, JB'17]
Unemployment is a great problem in our country. (a)____, it is the burning question of the day. (b)____ almost all the countries of the world suffer from the curse of unemployment problem. (c)____ Bangladesh is the worst sufferer of this so called problem. (d)____ nowhere in the world this problem is so acute as in our country. (e)____ there are many reasons behind it. (f)____ our country is industrially backward. (g)____ our system of education fails to give a student an independent start of life. (h)____ it has little provision for vocational training. (i)____ our students and youths have false sense of dignity. (j)____ they run after jobs blindly.
11. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage: [Ctg.B'19]
We must be aware of the dangers of smoking. It is harmful to us in various ways. It causes various diseases (a)____ blood pressure, heart attack, bronchitis, cancer, etc. (b)____ it pollutes air. (c)____ smoking causes harm to (d)____ the smokers (e)____ the non-smokers who remain by them. (f)____ we should give up smoking. (g)____ it is (h)____ great an addiction to get rid of. (i)____ nothing is impossible for us. (j)____ we are determined to give up it, we can certainly do it.
12. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage: [BB'19]
We should always keep in mind (a)____ all kinds of physical exercise are not suitable for all. (b)____ different people have different capacities. (c)____, harder exercise (d)____ wrestling and gymnastics are suitable for young people (e)____ they have energy to perform them. Weaker and old people should take the milder exercise (f)____ walking, jogging and free hand exercise. Over exercise never does good, (g)____ it breaks down the health. (h)____, we should always take those exercises (i)____ would suit us. Physical exercise is important for the preservation of good health. It (j)____ builds our character.
13. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage: [SB'19]
Education is essential in our life. (a)____ we are not properly educated, we cannot live an honorable life in society. It teaches us (b)____ how to earn but also how to spend. (c)____, it teaches (d)____ to live in amity with others in society. (e)____, we must get proper education. (f)____ we should bear in mind (g)____ education is not only what we learn at educational institutions but also (h)____ we learn outside these institutions. (i)____, education is a lifelong process. It begins just after our birth (j)____ ends only in death.
14. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage: [JB'19, SB'17]
Honesty is a noble virtue. The man (a)____ possesses this uncommon quality is the happiest man in the world. Truly speaking, a man should have trustworthiness (b)____ nobody believes a liar. A liar may prosper for the time being, (c)____ ultimately he goes to the dogs. (d)____ we should be honest in our life. It is believed that honesty is the best policy (e)____ dishonesty is the sign of downfall. God helps those who are honest. (f)____ dishonest people are cursed. Childhood is the best time (g)____ children should be taught honesty. It is seen that children follow their parents, (h)____ parents should be honest. (i)____ they should be allowed to mix with those friends who are really honest (j)____ they build up their character.

15. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage:** [Din.B'19]
 We cannot walk on a road in the darkness without light. (a)____, we cannot step forward in our life without education. (b)____, throughout the ages, education has always been compared to light and (c)____ ignorance has been compared to darkness. (d)____ the light of education enlightens us. (e)____ it broadens our mind and widens our outlook. (f)____, it is education which helps us to become a good citizen. (g)____, education creates good citizens and ensures the smooth development of a country. (h)____ Ignorance stands on the way of development of an individual. (i)____ ignorance has a detrimental effect on the overall development of a nation. (j)____ we should come forward to educate every single person of our country and thereby, ensure the development of our country.
16. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage:** [All boards'18]
 Many people think that money can do everything in life. (a)____ it is a must for our life, it is not the thing that necessarily brings happiness. (b)____ it is absolutely psychological matter. The person who is contented with what he gets and (c)____ he has is really happy. Money can do something with happiness (d)____ it cannot give us happiness. (e)____, we can see that the richest men of our society are not the happiest men. (f)____, they lead a life burdened with cares and anxieties (g)____ pass sleepless nights. (h)____, there are a large number of poor men (i)____ are happy and enjoy a sound sleep. (j)____, money cannot ensure happiness.
17. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** [RB'17]
 Man is a social being. (a)____, man cannot live alone, (b)____ man has been living together from time immemorial. Living in society is not an easy task. We have to follow certain rules and regulations of the society. (c)____, we should be cooperative. (d)____, we must help others when they are in need. (e)____, we have to be careful not to hurt others by our words or activities. (f)____ we must control our emotions and behave rationally with others. (g)____, we should not think and live only for us. (h)____, we should always think and work for the betterment of the society. (i)____, we should remain prepared to sacrifice our lives for the greater interest of the society. (j)____, sacrificing our lives for the society makes us immortal.
18. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** [Ctg.B'17]
 Rangpur town hall is a place of cultural activities. (a)____ in 1971 it became a torture cell used by the Pakistani army. (b)____ the army brought here innocent Bangalees. After that they started to bring Bangalee women here. Among them Mansura Begum was one who was the wife of a freedom fighter. (c)____ she was young and beautiful, she drew the attention of local collaborators, (d)____ they informed the Pakistani army. (e)____ the Pakistani army abducted Mansura. On the day of occurrence Pakistani soldiers surrounded her house, (f)____ they searched her husband who joined the Mukti Bahini. (g)____ they found her father-in-law. They started to beat him mercilessly. The old man got unconscious. (h)____ the barbarous soldiers did not stop beating him. Mansura rushed to her father-in-law, grabbed his bleeding body and begged the military not to kill him. (i)____ they did not listen to her. They picked up the old man on the military truck. (j)____, they pulled and dragged Mansura on to the truck.
19. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage.** [BB'17]
 Water is a vital element of the environment. (a)____ this element is polluted in many ways. (b)____, farmers use chemical fertilizers and insecticides in their field. (c)____ rain and flood wash away these chemicals, they get mixed with water in rivers, canals and ponds (d)____ pollute it. (e)____, mills and factories throw their poisonous chemicals and waste product into water. (f)____, water vehicles also pollute water by dumping food waste and human waste into it. (g)____ sanitary latrines and unsafe drains also contribute to water pollution. Water is called life. (h)____, we can not allow this pollution to continue. We have to raise an awareness about it. (i)____, laws should be enforced strictly. (j)____ we fail to check water pollution, we will suffer.

20. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage. [Din.B'17]

It was the night before my math exam in the 2nd semester. I could not do better in the math exam of 1st Semester. (a)____, I was really serious about the exam. (b)____, I was careful enough not to spend a single moment in vain. But, the night did not pass smoothly at all (c)____, it was full of mishaps. (d)____. the electricity went out. I waited for it for about an hour, however, there was no sign of its coming. (e)____, I lighted a candle and began to study again. The flickering light of the candle was creating problems for me. Soon, I began to feel a bad headache. I really wanted to get rid of it. (f)____, I left my reading room and stood in the balcony for some time. I began to feel better, but could not stay there for long. (g)____, I left the place. (h)____, I went to my reading room again. (i)____, to add to my gladness the electricity came. I could finish my study within two hours. (j)____, I went to bed with a happy mind.

Answer

- | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| 01. (a) But
(f) Naturally | (b) Hence/As a result
(g) then/ eventually | (c) Moreover/ Also
(h) so/ as a result | (d) But
(i) then | (e) Rather/ on the contrary
(j) finally |
| 02. (a) Actually/ In fact
(f) At present | (b) Thus
(g) Also/ Moreover | (c) But
(h) However | (d) Firstly/ First of all
(i) But/Yet | (e) Secondly
(j) So |
| 03. (a) and
(f) Secondly | (b) But
(g) According | (c) If
(h) In fact | (d) Firstly/ First of all
(i) If | (e) Because
(j) So |
| 04. (a) Actually
(f) Thirdly | (b) but
(g) Finally | (c) Though
(h) Thus | (d) Firstly
(i) So | (e) Secondly
(j) Rather |
| 05. (a) In fact/ Actually
(f) Also | (b) But
(g) For this reason | (c) Consequently
(h) Besides | (d) Also/ Moreover
(i) Instead | (e) Because
(j) Thus |
| 06. (a) In the past/ Previously/ Earlier
(d) These
(h) Thus | (b) Recently/ Suddenly/ All on a sudden
(e) Unfortunately/ But
(i) Secondly | (c) However/ By the way
(f) However/ By the way
(j) Actually/ Indeed/ Undoubtedly | (d) Firstly
(i) Unfortunately | (e) Secondly
(j) Hence/ As a result |
| 07. (a) That
(f) Therefore | (b) and
(g) and | (c) but
(h) As a result | (d) until/till
(i) whenever | (e) Initially
(j) But |
| 08. (a) In fact/ Actually
(f) Moreover/ Also | (b) However
(g) Furthermore | (c) Primarily
(h) Finally | (d) Firstly
(i) Unfortunately | (e) Secondly
(j) Hence/ As a result |
| 09. (a) Because
(f) Also/ Moreover | (b) But
(g) Firstly/ First of all | (c) Rather
(h) Secondly | (d) As a result
(i) Besides | (e) As
(j) Thus/ Therefore |
| 10. (a) In fact
(f) Firstly | (b) Now/At present
(g) Secondly | (c) However/but
(h) Moreover | (d) In fact/In other words
(i) Thus | (e) Actually
(j) So |
| 11. (a) such as/like
(f) Thus/so | (b) Moreover/Besides
(g) But | (c) Again
(h) So/Such | (d) both/not only
(i) However/But | (e) and/but also
(j) If |
| 12. (a) that
(f) like | (b) Because/In fact
(g) rather/but | (c) For example
(h) So/Therefore | (d) like
(i) which/that | (e) as/because
(j) also |
| 13. (a) If
(f) Also/Besides | (b) not only
(g) that | (c) Moreover/again
(h) what | (d) how
(i) Thus/In fact | (e) So/Therefore
(j) and |

14. (a) who (b) as/ because/for (c) but (d) So/Therefore (e) whereas
(f) On the other hand (g) when (h) so (i) Moreover (j) as/because
15. (a) Similarly/Likewise (b) Thus/Therefore (c) on the other hand/on the contrary (d) Often
(e) Moreover/Besides (f) Actually (g) Thus/in This way (h) On the other hand (i) Thus/Hence
(j) As a result/Hence/So
16. (a) Though (b) Actually (c) what (d) but (e) So
(f) Rather (g) and (h) On the other hand (i) who (j) Hence/So
17. (a) So (b) In fact (c) Firstly (d) Therefore/In other words (e) Secondly
(f) That is why (g) Thirdly (h) Rather (i) So (j) In fact
18. (a) But (b) At that time (c) As (d) That is why (e) As a result
(f) After that (g) Finally (h) Yet (i) But (j) Besides
19. (a) But (b) For example (c) When (d) and (e) Besides
(f) Furthermore (g) Again (h) So (i) That is why (j) If
20. (a) So (b) In fact/In other word (c) because/then (d) At first (e) So
(f) After that (g) So (h) Then (i) Luckily (j) Thus

Board Standard Practice Question

01. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage:

There is a wise saying 'Early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise.' (a)____, a person who gets up early in the morning enjoys several benefits. (b)____, he can walk in the morning. It is a simple exercise. (c)____it is very beneficial for both our physical and mental health. (d)____, he can enjoy the fresh air of the morning. (e)____morning walk is free from noise and pollution. (f)____it also provides us with a unique opportunity to enjoy the beauty of nature in the cold and calm atmosphere. (g)____an early riser can offer his morning prayer. (h)____, he can get extra time to work which helps him earn more. (i)____an early riser can also get enough time to study which makes him wise. Besides, researchers claim (j)____early risers are more productive. They're also more likely to anticipate problems and minimize them efficiently, (k)____leads to more success especially in the business world. (l)____, people who go to bed late and struggle to wake in the morning are more likely to die prematurely than early risers. (m)____, late to bed and late to rise, makes a person diseased and that's unwise. (n)____, we should develop this habit of getting up early in the morning.

02. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage:

Everybody wants to be perfect, and (a)____they become perfect, they want to be better. People strive for perfection in multiple ways. (b)____some chase perfection spiritually. Some chase it in their profession (c)____they want to be the best at their work. (d)____some chase it mentally balancing the troubles of life. (e)____let's face it, perfection is unachievable. (f)____man is originally imperfect. (g)____we should try to be great, (h)____be great we have to achieve certain qualities. (i)____, we have to be truthful (j)____this is (k)____the best virtue (l)____makes us respectable in society. It gives rise to many other virtues. (m)____we must be truthful (n)____we can be great in life.

03. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage:

Entertainment can be distinguished from other activities (a)_____ education and marketing. (b)_____ most forms of entertainment have evolved (c)_____ continued over time, some once-popular forms are no longer as acceptable. (d)_____ everything, entertainment is something that changes over the years. In context of Bangladesh there have been significant changes in the types of entertainment over time. Many of these no longer exist. (e)_____ they do, people keep looking for newer forms of entertainment. (f)_____ snake charming, puppet shows, jatra, jarigan, sharigan and kabigan which were common forms of entertainment in the past have almost lost their appeal. (g)_____, radio was used to be a good source of entertainment. (h)_____ it is giving place to TV and to satellite channels in particular. (i)_____ the entertainment business, like other spheres of life, is getting westernized. (j)_____ folk music or palligeeti is now sung with western instruments. (k)_____ modern music is now fusing melodies from folk and traditional songs. (l)_____, band and pop music is becoming more and more popular, particularly among the young generation. (m)_____ sport has become a great source of entertainment today. (n)_____, football, which used to be the most popular spectator sport in Bangladesh, is gradually being replaced by Cricket.

04. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage:

A student is primarily a person (a)_____ is enrolled in a school or other educational institution. The everyday life of a student, (b)_____ is called student life is the period of pure joy and happiness. It is said (c)_____ "student life is golden life," (d)_____ student life is the most important part of human life. A student should prepare himself to face the problems (e)_____ lie before him. He is (f)_____ an individual (g)_____ a member of the community too. He should try to equip himself fully (h)_____ in future he can be able to discharge his duties as an individual (i)_____ as a member of the community (j)_____ he belongs. (k)_____ he wastes his time in (l)_____ activities (m)_____ agitational politics, his future will be damned. The students should not forget that their main duty is to study. (n)_____ it is their first and foremost duty also.

05. Use appropriate sentences connectors in the blanks spaces of the following passage:

Soil is a loose material (a)_____ lies on top of the land. Soil is a mixture of organic matter, minerals, gases, liquids (b)_____ organisms that together support life. (c)_____, it also has many microorganisms living in it. It is different in different places on earth. This is (d)_____ the climate and rocks in the Earth are different in different places on earth. Soil is necessary for life (e)_____ most of our foods come from soil. It is true (f)_____ some of us eat meat. (g)_____ meat comes from animals that live on plants (h)_____ again grow on soil. (i)_____ we do not give food to soil, plants will become weak. (j)_____ natural and inorganic manure are necessary for cultivation. (k)_____ compost manure is widely used in cultivation. (l)_____ agriculture scientists discourage the farmers to use pesticides, (m)_____ they opt for a method of catching pests in traditional way. (n)_____ it is not so popular.

06. Use appropriate sentences connectors in the blanks spaces of the following passage:

You must have heard the name of Aesop (a)_____ was a Greek fabulist and storyteller. He was born a slave (b)_____ was freed because of his literacy and intelligence. The Ant and the Grasshopper, (c)_____ titled The Grasshopper and the Ant, is one of the Aesop's Fables. The story is as follows: (d)_____ there lived an ant and a grasshopper. The ant was very industrious. (e)_____, the grasshopper was very lazy. (f)_____ he used to pass away his time in singing and sleeping. He did not work at all. (g)_____, he used to go before the ant and ask him to take some rest. (h)_____ the ant continued with his work. (i)_____, the ant collected a huge amount of food for the winter. (j)_____, the winter came and covered everything with snow. (k)_____ there was no food available on the fields. The grasshopper could not take food from the fields. (l)_____, he did not have any food in his house. (m)_____, he went to the ant to beg for some food. The ant helped him, but that was too small for him to pass the winter. (n)_____, the grasshopper understood the necessity of work.

07. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage:

Examination is the test of a student's capacity, knowledge, and ability. It proves (a) _____ standard of learning a student has acquired during a specific period of time in a specific syllabus. It is the most hated and most shunned things for some students (b) _____ never like to indulge in it with pleasure (c) _____ they have a charm of acquiring a degree. (d) _____, they compare it with a nightmare. (e) _____, most of our students cannot write out their examination paper fairly. (f) _____ they cannot understand the questions properly and they often beat about the bush and cram their answers with irrelevant and unnecessary details. (g) _____ they fail to arrange their answers neatly, clearly and systematically. (h) _____ the teacher suggests that their answer should be brief and precise, they often lengthen unnecessarily where size does not matter at all. (i) _____, they have a silly notion that the more they write, the more will be their marks. (j) _____, the reality is just the opposite. Their long answers generally become disgusting. (k) _____, such answers always earn unhappy marks. If you want to get expected marks, all you should do is to understand the questions well and answer them just to the point. Don't worry if your answers are fairly short. (l) _____, try to answer the question more or less in your own English. (m) _____ plain and clear English is not bad. Again your hand-writing should be legible. (n) _____, you will get poor marks in the exam.

08. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage:

The old sailor stops one out of three young men (a) _____ are on their way to a wedding. The man (b) _____ the Mariner stopped, the Wedding Guest, explains (c) _____ the wedding is about to start, (d) _____ the Mariner ignores the wedding guest and begins his tale anyway. The old sailor spoke so strangely (e) _____ the guest stood still. The feast began (f) _____ the guest could hear the music and laughter, (g) _____ for some reasons, he could not move to join the others. The old man told him about his last journey on the sea. They had sailed away to the south (h) _____ they had arrived in the cold grey sea. (i) _____ the sea was frozen, (j) _____ the ice was all around them. The big sails opened wide (k) _____ the strong wind blew them quickly through the icy waters. The weather was very cold. (l) _____ there were no birds and animals in that snow covered country. But one day, the sailors saw an albatross flying towards the ship. (m) _____ the men were pleased to see it. They gave it food and water. It came to the ship everyday (n) _____ they called it.

09. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage:

Successful people do (a) _____ they feel correct for their business. (b) _____ you look in the dictionary for the meaning of the word success, then you will find (c) _____ it means the achievement of one's goal or aim. (d) _____ basically, we can achieve success (e) _____ prosperity by simply achieving our aim or goal. (f) _____ we do not do what are needed in achieving these. (g) _____ we want to make our life glorious, we must follow some rules. (h) _____ we have to be industrious. (i) _____ without hard work, success in life is impossible. (j) _____ we should be sincere in our activities. Some people think that good luck is at the root of all achievements in life. (k) _____ nothing is further from truth than it. (l) _____ every success in life depends totally on our activities. (m) _____ we spend time in idleness, we must suffer. (n) _____ we should be honest in life because this virtue helps us greatly to gain our goal.

10. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage:

Environment means anything (a) _____ surrounds us. The term environment can also refer to a singular global environment in relation to humanity, (b) _____ a local biophysical environment. (c) _____ everything is part of the environment of something else, the word environment is used to talk about many things. The world we live in is full of things (d) _____ natural and man-made. Both natural and man-made things constitute our environment. Any abnormal change in chemical, physical (e) _____ biological characteristics of the environment are called pollution. It causes a lot of harm to mankind. (f) _____, it creates health hazards to a greater extent. So, some effective and positive measures should be taken (g) _____ prevent environment pollution. We (h) _____ the Government should take a hand to create a better environment for living on Earth. (i) _____ it will carry benefit for all of us. (j) _____ we think that (k) _____ the Government is responsible (l) _____ we have nothing to do, (m) _____ this is shocking no doubt. (n) _____ we need to take the necessary steps to save our environment from being damaged.

11. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage:

(a)___man has made tremendous technical progress, he has not been able to conquer nature completely. (b)___, he is hit by natural calamities. (c)___, a devastating flood very often occurs in Bangladesh leaving people homeless while various other calamities damage and destroy life and property. (d)___they face the scarcity of food, drinking water and shelter. (e)___famine breaks out to add to the misery and sufferings of the flood affected people. (f)___they suffer from various types of diseases like cholera, diarrhea and typhoid. Cyclone is another natural calamity which causes immense harm to the people. (g)___cyclones in Bangladesh originate from the Bay of Bengal and blow towards the land. (h)___, the losses of cyclone can be reduced to some extent by preventive measures. (i)___, another natural calamity which is visiting Bangladesh quite often is landslide. (j)___riverbank erosion is one of the major natural disasters in Bangladesh (k)___it causes untold miseries every year to thousands of people (l)___live along the banks of the rivers. At the same time, the northern region of Bangladesh has in recent decades been afflicted by recurrent and severe droughts, (m)___in turn often led to intense food insecurity. (n)___, we are totally helpless to nature.

12. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage:

Perseverance means persistence in doing something despite difficulty (a)___delay in achieving success. (b)___ it means to continue steadfastly, (c)___ in something that is difficult or tedious. One should not leave any work (d)___one once fails to do it. It is lack of perseverance, not lack of ability, that is the cause of most of the sad failures (e)___stain the history of mankind. It is (f)___men do not persevere in overcoming one difficulty at a time that they fail. (g)___sticking to one aim in life (h)___it is realized, they hesitate, change from one aim to another (i)___create for themselves (j)___a series of difficulties as can never be overcome by human power. (k)___they fail to accomplish anything. (l)___a small stream will carve out for itself a deep channel simply by constantly flowing. Without perseverance, all other virtues are like the deceitful fairy gold of the fairy-tales, (m)___turns to worthless stones (n)___you try to use it as money in the shops.

13. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage:

A school is a place of learning for a student. (a)___he forms new associates, comes in contact with learners (b)___are of different temperaments and forms new ideas and habits. A school is a place (c)___a student prepares himself for the stage of life. (d)___, the right type of educational school is of great importance for a student. I was enrolled in a school (e)___I was five years old. My first day at school is a memorable day in my life. My mother took me to school. (f)___, I was very nervous when I found so many new faces there. I got myself introduced to some of them. (g)___, I shared my interests with them. (h)___, I got rid of my nervousness gradually. There were no classes on that day. (i)___, the teachers came one by one and introduced themselves to us. All of them seemed very cordial. (j)___I developed a liking for our Headmistress who was an old but smart lady. (k)___, I took her as a model from the very first day. (l)___, she was second to my mother. My first day at school took me to a new world. (m)___, it was the beginning of a new life. (n)___, it is an eternal source of joy for me.

14. Use appropriate sentences connectors in the blanks spaces of the following passage:

The human body is the structure of a human being. It is composed of many different types of cells (a) _____ together create tissues and subsequently organ systems. They ensure homeostasis (b) _____ the viability of the human body. The human body is a wonderful piece of work (c) _____ nature has created. It is not beautiful like the body of a butterfly (d) _____ a peacock (e) _____ it is shaped practically. It can do many types of work (f) _____ other animals cannot. It is not strong like the body of a tiger. (g) _____, in place of physical strength, it has a big and sharp brain. By sitting in an airplane it flies faster than a kite, by riding a motorcycle it travels faster than a leopard, (h) _____ by firing a machine gun it fights much better than a tiger. (i) _____ all this, the human body suffers from many diseases (j) _____ it has a weakness for habits (k) _____ smoking, drinking and overeating. (l) _____ it is healthy, the body can give great pleasure (m) _____ when it is sick it can cause great pain. The wise man would always keep his body fit (n) _____ he can enjoy a happy life.

15. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage:

Valentina Tereshkova was born in Russia. Her parents were very poor. (a) _____ she did not have an easy access to education. Tereshkova began school in 1945. (b) _____ she left school in 1953. (c) _____ she continued her education through distance learning. Valentina became interested in parachuting from a young age. (d) _____ she received training in skydiving at a local aero club. (e) _____, she made her first jump at the age of 22. (f) _____, she was employed as a textile worker. (g) _____ the flight of Yuri Gagarin, the Soviet Union decided to send a woman in space. (h) _____ Valentina was selected for this project by the Soviet Union. (i) _____, it was her expertise in skydiving (j) _____ led to her selection as a cosmonaut. Tereshkova had to undergo a series of training (k) _____ weightless flights, isolation tests, centrifuge tests, rocket theory, spacecraft engineering, etc. (l) _____ the successful launch of the spacecraft Vostok-5 on 14 June 1963, Tereshkova began preparing for her own flight. It was on the morning of 16 June 1963 (m) _____ Tereshkova and her back-up cosmonaut Solovyova were taken to the space shuttle launch pad by a bus. (n) _____, after finishing a two-hour countdown, Vostok-6 launched faultlessly.

16. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage:

(a) _____ I was walking along the road the other day, I happened to notice a small brown leather purse lying on the pavement. I picked it up and opened it to see (b) _____ I could find out the owner's name. There was nothing inside (c) _____ some small change and a rather old photograph a picture of a woman and a young girl about twelve years old who looked like the woman's daughter. I put the photograph back (d) _____ took the purse to the police station. (e) _____ I handed it to the sergeant in charge. Before I left, the sergeant made a note of my name and address in case the owner of the purse wanted to write and thank me. That evening I went to have dinner with an uncle and aunt of mine. They had also invited another person, a young woman, (f) _____ there would be four people at table. The young woman's face was familiar (g) _____ I could not remember where I had seen it. I was quite sure (h) _____ we had not met before. (i) _____ conversation, however, the young woman happened to mark that she had lost her purse that afternoon. I at once remembered where I had seen her face. She was the young woman in the photograph (j) _____ she was now much older. (k) _____ she was very surprised when I was able to describe her purse to her. (l) _____ I explained that I had recognised her face from the photograph I had found in the purse. My uncle insisted on going round to the police station immediately to claim the purse. (m) _____ the police sergeant handed it over, he said that it was a remarkable coincidence that I had found not only the purse but also the person (n) _____ had lost it.

17. Use appropriate sentences connectors in the blanks spaces of the following passage:

There was an age (a) ___ man had to depend entirely on the mercy of nature. (b) ___, every sphere of human life has been enriched by the blessings of science. There is no sphere of life (c) ___ has not been enriched by the blessings of science. (d) ___ its wonderful contributions, science has changed our beliefs, superstitions, and overall outlook on life in a remarkable way. The gifts of science are uncountable. (e) ___ we cast our eyes, we see the wonders of science. Satellite TV channels are the means through (f) ___ we can see and hear the events (g) ___ are happening all over the world. (h) ___, today we have specialized satellite channels on almost every interest. (i) ___, people now have more choices and more freedom about television programmes. Satellite channels help us a lot by reporting on climatic conditions of different parts of the world. (j) ___, we can be aware of storms, cyclones and tidal bores. (k) ___ satellite channels are helping us to a great extent to enrich our own culture and tradition. (l) ___ satellite channels are playing a favourable role, it is (m) ___ doing harm to our young and new generation. (n) ___ still we cannot deny the immense benefits we are getting from satellite channels.

18. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage:

Books are referred to as a man's best friend (a) ___ they offer us so many things and leave a deep impact on us. There are different genres of books available for book readers (b) ___ all of them are not worthy of reading. A reader must be cautious (c) ___ s/he selects a book. There are many things (d) ___ make a good book. The greatness of a book depends (e) ___ on the acceptability among readers. (f) ___ we read a book (g) ___ once, we can discover many things in it. (h) ___ basing on one reading, we cannot judge the standard of a book. (i) ___ a book is praised (j) ___ we have no doubt about the greatness of the book. (k) ___ the first reading we may not understand a book. But if it is read more than once, we will see (l) ___ it was read (m) ___ praised. So, the great books are those (n) ___ have passed the test of time.

19. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage:

Happiness lies in the mind of a man (a) ___ beauty lies in the eyes of a beholder. It is something (b) ___ we can't describe in words. It can only be felt from someone's positive expression. (c) ___, happiness is a signal or identification of good and prosperous life. (d) ___ happiness is difficult to describe, it is very simple to feel. (e) ___, happiness comes from within and no one can steal one's happiness. (f) ___ we can say (g) ___ happiness comprises a state of mind. A poor man can be happy with one lakh taka (h) ___ it has no importance for a millionaire. (i) ___, the source of happiness lies in us. (j) ___ we do good work (k) ___ gives happiness to others. Our own happiness also increases by leaps and bounds. One way of doing this is to find out and go out to those (l) ___ may be in need of our help. The highest form of happiness is derived when we help others (m) ___ make them happy. (n) ___ in every religion great importance is given on the service of mankind.

20. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage:

We live in Bangladesh (a) ___ is a free country now. (b) ___ we were under the domination of Pakistan earlier. The West Pakistani rulers were so oppressive (c) ___ we could not but take arms to achieve our rights. It is 1971 (d) ___ War of Liberation of Bangladesh took place. We earned our independence in nine months. There were many reasons that made our victory easier. (e) ___ we all were united at one point (f) ___ it was a question of our survival and dignity. (g) ___ our freedom fighters were committed. They fought valiantly in the war fields. (h) ___ we had huge international support. (i) ___ the Pakistani soldiers didn't have any noble reason before them. They were killers. They were not natives of this country. (j) ___ they didn't have sufficient ideas about the communication systems, weather, or people's sentiment in this country. (k) ___ they had two superpowers behind them. (l) ___ these superpowers could do very little directly for them. (m) ___ only in nine months the Pakistani soldiers had to accept the worst defeat the world had ever experienced. (n) ___ it can be said, the war of independence proved that no power can suppress the desire of the mass people.

21. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage:

Cricket is a sport (a) ___ is played between two teams of eleven players each. One team, which is batting, tries to score runs, (b) ___ the other team is fielding, (c) ___ tries to prevent this. Runs are scored by hitting the ball (d) ___ by the batting team's players running between two areas of the field called the batsmen's grounds. Cricket is a very exciting game. (e) ___, people of all ages enjoy this game. (f) ___ cricket is the most popular game in our country. (g) ___, Bangladesh is one of the weakest Test Playing countries. (h) ___ most of the people do not like watching test cricket. (i) ___ they are fond of watching "Twenty-twenty" cricket. Recently, some Bangladeshi cricketers have glorified the image of Bangladesh. (j) ___ we can mention the names of Sakib Al Hassan, Mashrafe Bin Mortaza, Tamim Iqbal, Mustafiz, et al. (k) ___ some dishonest cricketers have defamed the image of the cricket, (l) ___ some cricketers' involvement in fixing in the 2013 season of the Bangladesh Premier League season 2. (m) ___ most of the young cricketers are committed to upholding the image of our country. (n) ___ the players will perform their best if they are given proper facilities.

22. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage:

Gulliver was born in England. He wanted to be a sailor from his boyhood. (a) ___ his father didn't want that Gulliver should go to sea. (b) ___ his father wanted him to be a lawyer. (c) ___, Gulliver didn't like the idea at all. (d) ___, he left for the sea one day. (e) ___ he took the job of a cabin boy in a ship. (f) ___ he boarded in a commercial ship heading to France. (g) ___ the ship was wrecked but he somehow managed to swim ashore. After swimming a long distance, he was deadly tired. (h) ___ he slept a deep sleep. When he woke up, he saw many tiny creatures. (i) ___ they were the human beings smaller than Gulliver himself. The tiny creatures tied him up to the ground with rope, (j) ___ he was unable to move. Gulliver struggled to get loose and (k) ___ succeeded in breaking the strings binding his left arm. He loosened the ropes tying his hair (l) ___ he could turn to the left. In response, the little people fired a volley of arrows into his hand (m) ___ violently attacked his body - and face. (n) ___, Gulliver decided to lie still until nightfall.

23. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage:

What is leadership and (a) ___ is a true leader? It's such a simple question, and (b) ___ it continues to pose debate among people. Leadership is "influence, that is, the art or process of influencing people (c) ___ they will strive willingly (d) ___ enthusiastically towards the achievement of group goals". So, it can be said that a leader is - someone (e) ___ leads. (f) ___ by the word 'leader' we understand a 'political leader'. (g) ___ that a great leader is born, not made. A great leader must have some certain qualities (h) ___ make him great. (i) ___ a good leader must have the ability to take the correct decision at the perfect moment. (j) ___, a leader has to be determined. (k) ___ a leader must have full command over his followers: (l) ___ an ideal leader has the speaking quality. A good - leader also possesses some other qualities (m) ___ courage, honesty, truthfulness, courtesy, patriotism, and (n) ___ sacrificing attitude.

24. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage:

English is very important in the present context. Learning English is useful to us in many ways. (a) ___ it is an international language. To communicate with foreign countries and organizations, we cannot but learn English. (b) ___ to get higher education we must learn English. (c) ___ most of the books on science and technology are written in English. (d) ___, English is the official (e) ___ semi-official language in more than 60 countries and of many international organisations. The International Olympic Committee, (f) ___, always holds meetings in English. (g) ___ more than 80% of all the information in the world's computers, is in English. (h) ___ organisations frequently need employees (i) ___ speak and write a standard form of English. (j) ___, some companies provide English language training for their staff. It is, (k) ___ little wonder that job advertisements nowadays often ask for a good working knowledge of English. (l) ___ it is clear that English occupies an important place in the present world. To learn English, we are to give importance on four skills- listening, speaking, reading and writing (m) ___ each of these skills is equally important in learning English. At present, in the class an atmosphere is created (n) ___ learners can develop all these skills in them.

25. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage:

(a) ___ the politics in (b) ___ the students play chief role is known to us as student politics. (c) ___ the present student politics of Bangladesh is quite ill. (d) ___ a college or university is a seat of learning, it needs to be tranquil and peaceful place. (e) ___, nowadays congenial atmosphere is utterly absent from the campuses. The reasons are not far to seek. Wicked politicians use the students as playthings in their hands. (f) ___ they are supplied with arms. (g) ___ they become terrorists and hamper the peaceful atmosphere of education by displaying their beastly strength. (h) ___ the whole student community suffer too much. (i) ___ innocent students are politically victimized. They are physically assaulted or harassed. (j) ___ they are sometimes beaten to death. (k) ___ students cannot appear in examination in time. Because session jam is created. (l) ___ they lag behind. Their career is also hampered. (m) ___ all of us should come forward to ensure peaceful environment in educational centers. (n) ___ we fail to check violence in the campuses, as a nation we must pay a lot for it.

Answer

01. (a) Naturally/In fact/Truly (b) Firstly/ For example (c) Moreover (d) Secondly/Besides
 (e) Thirdly/In addition (f) Fourthly/ Furthermore (g) Fifthly/Importantly (h) Next/Also
 (i) Finally/Last but not the least (j) that (k) which
 (l) On the contrary (m) Actually (n) So/Therefore.
02. (a) when (b) For example (c) since/because (d) And
 (e) But (f) It is because/ Actually (g) Yet/Nevertheless (h) In order to
 (i) First of all/For instance (j) because/as (k) obviously/ undoubtedly (l) which/ that
 (m) So/Therefore (n) in order that/so that.
03. (a) such as/like (b) Although (c) and (d) as
 (e) Even if (f) For example (g) Once/In the past (h) Now/ But
 (i) Moreover/ At present (j) For instance/ Hence (k) Again/Also (l) Currently/ Nowadays
 (m) Thus (n) However/But.
04. (a) who (b) which (c) that (d) because
 (e) that/which (f) both (g) and (h) so that
 (i) and (j) where (k) If (l) such
 (m) like (n) In fact.
05. (a) which/that (b) and (c) Moreover/In addition (d) because
 (e) as/because (f) that (g) Obviously /And (h) which/that
 (i) If (j) So/Therefore (k) Nowadays/At present (l) As/Since
 (m) so/often (n) Unfortunately/ But.
06. (a) who (b) but (c) alternatively (d) Once
 (e) But/ On the other hand (f) In fact/Usually (g) Rather/ Instead (h) However/But
 (i) As a result/Thus (j) At last/ One day (k) So (l) Again
 (m) Therefore (n) Then/Eventually/Finally.

07. (a) what (b) who (c) until (d) Otherwise
(e) Unfortunately (f) Truly speaking (g) So/As a result (h) Though/Although
(i) In fact/Actually (j) But/However (k) And/Therefore (l) Most importantly
(m) Indeed/Actually (n) Otherwise.
08. (a) who (b) whom (c) that (d) but
(e) that (f) and (g) but (h) until
(i) Naturally/ Even (j) and (k) and (l) So/Therefore
(m) Needless to say/And (n) whenever/when.
09. (a) what (b) If (c) that (d) So/Therefore
(e) and (f) But/ However (g) If (h) For example
(i) In fact/ It is because (j) Therefore/ So (k) Actually /However (l) Truly speaking
(m) If (n) So/ That is why.
10. (a) that (b) or (c) Since (d) both
(e) or (f) In other words (g) in order to (h) along with
(i) Then/In that case (j) If (k) only (l) and
(m) then (n) To sum up/After all/ Anyway.
11. (a) Though/Although (b) So/Often/As such (c) For example/To illustrate (d) As a result
(e) Sometimes (f) Then (g) Generally/Usually (h) According to experts
(i) At present (j) Again/Besides (k) because (l) who
(m) which/that (n) Thus/Hence.
12. (a) or (b) In other words (c) especially (d) if
(e) which/that (f) because (g) While (h) before
(i) and (j) such (k) Thereby/So (l) Apparently/ Evidently
(m) which/that (n) when.
13. (a) Here (b) who (c) where (d) So
(e) when (f) At first/ Initially (g) Then/ Gradually (h) Thus/ In this way
(i) Nonetheless (j) But/ Anyway (k) Actually/ Truly speaking (l) In fact/ Indeed
(m) Most importantly (n) Undoubtedly/To sum up.
14. (a) which/that (b) and (c) that/which (d) or
(e) but (f) which/that (g) However/On the other hand (h) and
(i) In spite of/Despite (j) because (k) such as (l) When/If
(m) but (n) so that/in order that.
15. (a) So (b) But (c) And/Then (d) At first
(e) And (f) At that time (g) After (h) And
(i) In fact/Actually (j) that (k) such as (l) After
(m) when (n) Finally.
16. (a) While (b) whether/if (c) except (d) and
(e) Then (f) that is to say (g) but (h) that
(i) During (j) although (k) Of course/Naturally (l) Afterwards/ Then
(m) When/As (n) who.

17. (a) when (b) At present (c) that/which (d) Along with
(e) Wherever (f) which (g) that/which (h) Besides/ Moreover
(i) Thus/So/Therefore (j) Consequently/As a result (k) In addition (l) Though
(m) also (n) However/ But.
18. (a) because (b) but (c) when (d) that/which
(e) mainly/mostly/ generally (f) If/When (g) only (h) But/However
(i) When/If (j) highly/widely (k) After (l) why
(m) and (n) that/which.
19. (a) but/while (b) which/that (c) Likewise/ Similarly (d) Although
(e) Moreover/Besides (f) So/Thus (g) that (h) whereas/ though
(i) Actually/In fact (j) Sometimes/ Often (k) that/ which (l) who
(m) in order to/and (n) So/That is why/For this reason.
20. (a) which/that (b) But/However (c) that (d) when
(e) Firstly (f) since/as (g) Secondly/Besides (h) Thirdly/Moreover
(i) On the other hand (j) Hence/So (k) Evidently/ Obviously (l) However
(m) As a result (n) In fine/At last/Thereby.
21. (a) which/that (b) while (c) and (d) or
(e) Now/And (f) At present/ In fact (g) But/ Anyway (h) Apparently
(i) Rather/Actually (j) Here (k) On the other hand (l) for example
(m) Fortunately (n) Surely/ It is expected that/No doubt.
22. (a) However/But (b) Rather/Instead (c) However (d) Therefore
(e) Then (f) Later (g) Unfortunately/Sadly (h) Consequently/So
(i) Surprisingly/Actually (j) therefore/so (k) finally (l) so that
(m) and (n) So.
23. (a) who (b) yet (c) so that (d) and
(e) who (f) Generally (g) It is said/true (h) which
(i) For example (j) Besides (k) In addition (l) Moreover
(m) like/such as (n) most importantly/ particularly/above all.
24. (a) Firstly (b) Secondly (c) The reason is/ This is because (d) Thirdly
(e) or (f) for example (g) At present/Today (h) So/Therefore
(i) who (j) In fact (k) therefore (l) Now/So/Thus
(m) as/because (n) so that.
25. (d) Generally/Usually (b) which (c) However/But (d) Since
(e) However (f) And/Even (g) Thus/Then (h) Consequently
(i) Especially (j) Even (k) Often/ Sometimes (l) As a result
(m) So/Therefore (n) If.

Question No: 08

Use of synonym and antonym

How to Answer

- এই অংশে synonym and antonym থেকে ১৪ টি প্রশ্ন থাকবে। মোট নম্বর বরাদ্দ ৭।

Some Tricks

- এই অংশে ভালো করার জন্যে তোমার Vocabulary Skill সমৃদ্ধ করার কোনো বিকল্প নেই। এজন্য, দৈনিক অন্তত ১০ টা Vocabulary বার বার লিখে মুখস্থ করার চেষ্টা করবে। এছাড়াও, কঠিন শব্দগুলো তুমি ছোট ছোট কাগজে লিখে তোমার পড়ার টেবিলের সামনে রেখে দিতে পারো। বারবার দেখার ফলে সেগুলো খুব সহজে তোমার মুখস্থ হয়ে যাবে। তবে, এরপরেও পরীক্ষায় যদি তোমার জানার মধ্যে থেকে Word না আসে, সেক্ষেত্রে তুমি text টি বারবার পড়ে অর্থবুঝে উত্তর করার চেষ্টা করবে।

Board Question

01. Read the following passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below: [DB' 19]
After the flight of Yuri Gagarin, the first human being to travel to outer space in 1961, the Soviet Union decided to send a woman in space. Proletarian Valentine Tereshkova was selected for this project from among more than four hundred applicants. Since the successful launch of the spacecraft Vostok-5 on 14 June 1963, Tereshkova began preparing for her own flight. On 16 June 1963, she was dressed in space-suits and taken to the space shuttle launch pad by a bus. After completing her communication and life support checks, she was sealed inside Vostok-5, Finishing a two-hour countdown, Vostok-5 launched faultlessly. Although Tereshkova experienced nausea and physical discomfort for much of the flight, she orbited the earth 48 times and spent almost three days in space. She also maintained a flight log and took photographs of the horizon, which were later used to identify aerosol layers within the atmosphere.
(a) outer (antonym) (b) proletarian (synonym) (c) launch (synonym) (d) prepare (synonym) (e) began (antonym) (f) faultless (antonym) (g) nausea (synonym) (h) discomfort (antonym) (i) maintain (synonym) (j) later (antonym).
02. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below: [RB'19]
Human life is dynamic. Everyone, therefore, must have a plan to do something or to be something in life. And that is one's aim in life. A man without an aim has no direction and can never to ahead as expected. So everyone should choose a profession which suits him most. The choice of profession depends on one's taste, interest, aptitude and ability. These vary from person to person. Teaching is a noble profession. The teachers are nation-builders. They educate the children and train them to become good and useful citizen in future.
(a) dynamic (antonym) (b) plan (antonym) (c) aim (synonym) (d) direction (synonym) (e) profession (synonym) (f) suit (antonym) (g) aptitude (antonym) (h) vary (synonym) (i) educate (synonym) (j) citizen (antonym).

03. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words which are underlined: [Ctg.B'19]

Children are our best assets. They always like to listen to fascinating stories. But if the stories are uninteresting, they lose interest. There should not be anything immoral in the stories for children. Again, stories should not be so long that they can make children impatient. Stories should not even contain anything illogical or anything that can make children indifferent to their studies. The stories should be instructive leading the children to be perfect morally and ethically. Parents and teachers can play a vital role here in guiding the children what to choose and what not.

- (a) fascinating (antonym) (b) interest (synonym) (c) impatient (antonym) (d) immoral (synonym) (e) contain (synonym) (f) illogical (antonym) (g) indifferent (synonym) (h) perfect (antonym) (i) instructive (synonym) (j) ethical (antonym)

04. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below: [BB'19]

In Bangladesh, students require to read English for about ten years. But the level of proficiency they reach is very low. No wonder that most of them fail in their English tests. People taking the Civil Service Examination are also tested on their knowledge of English, but the results are equally disappointing although almost all the candidates have presumable master degree in various disciplines. Even those who pass or quality are hardly able to write a free composition in acceptable English. Obviously there is something seriously wrong with the teaching and learning of English in Bangladesh.

- (a) require (synonym) (b) proficiency (antonym) (c) wonder (synonym) (d) tested (synonym) (e) equally (antonym) (f) disappointing (synonym) (g) presumably (antonym) (h) qualify (antonym) (i) obviously (antonym) (j) wrong (synonym).

05. Read the text and give the synonyms/antonyms of the underlined words as per instruction given below the text: [SB'19]

Rima is a good-looking young woman. Her large, dark eyes are beautiful. Her complexion is flawless, and she has got a lovely big smile. Her long, black hair is full and shiny. She is tall and slender, and her movement is graceful. And she always dresses stylishly. Everybody appreciates her beauty. But Rima worries that people do not notice her talents and hard work. She wants people to know that a woman can have beauty, ambition, and a bit of intelligence too.

- (a) good-looking (synonym) (b) dark (synonym) (c) flawless (synonym) (d) shiny (antonym) (e) slender (antonym) (f) graceful (synonym) (g) stylishly (antonym) (h) appreciate (antonym) (i) notice (antonym) (j) ambition (synonym)

06. Read the following passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below: [CB'19]

Modern education is somewhat different from the past. In method, it seeks to draw out and improve the mind, to make it eager and curious. It depends more on observation than mere bookish knowledge. A mind that is intellectually alert will learn from books. It develops the latent talent of any individual. Teachers play vital role in teaching the students. They aren't just instructors. Rather, they support and guide students so that the students can succeed in their way of life.

- (a) different (Synonym) (b) seek (Synonym) (c) eager (Antonym) (d) observation (Synonym) (e) mere (Antonym) (f) alert (Synonym) (g) latent (Antonym) (h) instructor (Synonym) (i) guide (Antonym) (j) way (Synonym)

07. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the underlined words as directed below: [JB'19]
 Courtesy is a virtue in a man. It goes without saying that courtesy costs us nothing but gives a lot. So, you should be courteous. You must have politeness. People will disrespect and dislike you if you are discourteous. Nobody likes discourtesy. Try to be gentle from your student life. You can win the heart of your enemy by being courteous. You can ensure removal of hatred and anger by embracing your enemy. Courtesy can remove the bitter relationship and improve mutual understanding and cordiality among people.
 (a) virtue (Synonym) (b) a lot (Synonym) (c) courteous (Antonym) (d) discourtesy (Synonym) (e) Win (Antonym) (f) enemy (Synonym) (g) ensure (Synonym) (h) anger (Antonym) (i) remove (Synonym) (j) cordiality (Antonym).
08. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below: [Din.B'19]
 An ideal teacher knows the art of teaching. He is the master of his subject. He makes his lessons interesting. His method of teaching is convincing and inspiring. An ideal teacher treats his students like his own children. He praises the good work done by them. If a student does some mistakes, he is never harsh to him. He tactfully makes his student realize his mistake. An ideal teacher is never angry with his students. He believes in simple living and high thinking. He never sets a wrong example before his students. He has high moral values.
 (a) ideal (synonym) (b) master (synonym) (c) make (antonym) (d) method (synonym) (e) convincing (antonym) (f) praise (antonym) (g) mistake (synonym) (h) angry (antonym) (i) simple (antonym) (j) moral (synonym).
09. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below: [All boards' 18]
 Books are the unique medium through which we contact mighty minds of ages. Books tell us about their feelings what they said and what they did. Books are one of the greatest friends to us. They introduce us the best humanity. They are reliable records of the history. A book is a valuable living voice. We can know about the thoughts and rituals of past-men through books. We should read good books and avoid worthless ones. A good book is a friend of loneliness and a nurse in ailment. We can find real happiness by reading good books.
 (a) unique (antonym) (b) mighty (antonym) (c) humanity (synonym) (d) reliable (antonym) (e) valuable (antonym) (f) ritual (synonym) (g) worthless (synonym) (h) loneliness (synonym) (i) ailment (synonym) (j) happiness (antonym).
10. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. [DB'17]
 Sports are a popular form of entertainment. Many international sporting events are organized from time to time. Most of the events are sponsored by multinational manufacturing companies and business firms. They pay for the sports events in exchange for the right to advertise their products during those events. These events are telecast worldwide by satellite and people all over the world watch them live. As a result, the sponsor's products receive maximum media coverage giving companies international recognition. This is the only commercial aspect of international sport but there are other aspects too.
 (a) Popular (antonym) (b) form (synonym) (c) entertainment (synonym) (d) organize (synonym) (e) sponsor (synonym) (f) multinational (antonym) (g) pay (antonym) (h) watch (synonym) (i) maximum (antonym) (j) recognition (antonym).

11. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed. [RB'17]
 The process of globalization obviously requires a common language for international communication. For many different reasons, English has achieved the prestige of being that language. As a result, it has crossed national borders to reach people who speak other languages. It is no longer the unique possession of British or American people, but a language that belongs to the world's people. In fact, bilingual and multilingual users of English far outnumber its monolingual native speakers. This phenomenon has led to a bewildering variety of English around the world. As more and more people speak English, more and more varieties have emerged which are strongly influenced by the pronunciation, grammar and idioms of the respective mother-tongues. World English has now moved away from the control of the native speakers. However, the question of British or American English is not so important now. Today's slogan is mutual intelligibility among users of the language.
 (a) obviously (synonym) (b) prestige (synonym) (c) national (synonym) (d) unique (antonym) (e) native (antonym) (f) variety (synonym) (g) emerge (antonym) (h) control (antonym) (i) important (synonym) (j) intelligibility (antonym).
12. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. [Ctg.B'17]
 During the nine month long Liberation War the Pakistani army carried out the most brutal massacre in human history. There were thousands of killing fields all around Bangladesh. One of the largest killing fields is located at Dumuria in Khulna. The area is called Chuknagar. Hundreds and thousands of fleeing people arrived at Chuknagar to cross the border. On 20 May 1971 Pakistani soldiers surrounded the area. They started to fire the fleeing people. About eight to ten thousand people were killed at Chuknagar.
 (a) liberation(synonym) (b) brutal (antonym) (c) Massacre (synonym) (d) human (antonym) (e) located (antonym) (f) called (synonym) (g) surrounded (synonym) (h) started (antonym) (i) killed (synonym) (j) largest (antonym)
13. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. [BB'17, JB'17]
 Sincerity is the root of success of all work. One can go a long way if one does a job with sincerity. The great men are sincere because they know that sincerity is the key to success. Those who do not follow the rules of sincerity can never go a long way, sincerity is the secret of victory. If any work is not done with sincerity, one will never receive desirable output from it. So we should be sincere in every walk of life.
 (a) Success (antonym) (b) job (synonym) (c) great (antonym) (d) because (synonym) (e) know (synonym) (f) follow (antonym) (g) rule (synonym) (h) never (antonym) (i) victory (synonym) (j) desirable (antonym).
14. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. [SB'17]
 Bangladesh is an agro-based country. The soil of Bengal is purer than gold. Most of her land is fertile. The farmers of this country are industrious. They work ceaselessly from dawn to dusk. They are not lazy. They love their motherland. They have a strong attachment to their motherland. Their diligence and perseverance keep the wheel of economy moving. We must respect them. We are grateful to them. We must follow their devotion to duty and country.
 (a) fertile (synonym) (b) industrious (antonym) (c) ceaselessly (synonym) (d) lazy (synonym) (e) love (antonym) (f) strong (synonym) (g) moving (antonym) (h) respect (synonym) (i) grateful (antonym) (j) devotion (synonym).

15. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. [CB'17]
 There are many (a) People who have a (b) conservative outlook. Quite (c) early in life they learn to (d) believe that everything in this (e) world was predetermined and (f) all that happen to them was ordained by God. For this belief, the poor generally accept their (g) poverty and all their sorrows and (h) sufferings without trying much to (i) overcome them. They also have the (j) same sort of attitude towards illness and disease.
 (a) people (synonym) (a) conservative (antonym) (c) early (antonym) (d) believe (synonym) (e) world (synonym) (f) all (antonym) (g) poverty (antonym) (g) sufferings (synonym) (i) overcome (synonym) (j) same (antonym)
16. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below. [Din.B'17]
 All this was perplexing and upsetting. For at the time I had already made up my mind that imperialism was an evil thing and the sooner and I chucked up my job and got out of it the better. Theoretically and secretly. Of course I was all for the strugglers and against their oppressors.
 (a) perplexing (antonym) (b) upsetting (antonym) (c) imperialism (synonym) (d) evil (antonym) (e) sooner (antonym) (f) chucked (synonym) (g) better (antonym) (h) theoretically (synonym) (i) secretly (synonym) (j) oppressor (synonym)

Answer

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>01. (a) Inner
(b) Common/Ordinary/Working-class
(c) Install/begin/inaugurate/establish/initiate
(d) Ready
(e) Ended</p> | <p>(f) Faulty/imperfect
(g) Vomiting tendency/ Sickness/queasiness
(h) Comfort
(i) Keep/Continue
(j) Early/ Before</p> |
| <p>02. (a) Lethargic/static
(b) Disorganization/disorder
(c) Goal/purpose
(d) Way/Manner/course/trend
(e) Career/Occupation/job</p> | <p>(f) Mismatch/contradict/misfit
(g) disability/inability/incapacity
(h) Differ/contrast/alter/change
(i) Teach/Coach/Train
(j) Foreigner/ Non-resident</p> |
| <p>03. (a) boring/repel/unattractive
(b) attentiveness/curiosity/inquisitiveness/attention
(c) Patient/ Calm
(d) unethical/bad/morally wrong/wrongful
(e) hold/accommodate</p> | <p>(f) logical/rational
(g) unconcerned/apathetic/uncaring/uninterested
(h) imperfect/faulty/defective/flawed
(i) informative/instructional/informational
(j) unethical</p> |
| <p>04. (a) need/requisite
(b) incompetence/ineptness/deficiency
(c) admiration/ fascination/surprise
(d) evaluate/assess/examine/verified/tried
(e) unequally/ disproportionately</p> | <p>(f) Disheartening/ Saddening/Unsatisfactory
(g) Questionably/ Improbably
(h) disqualify/ fail
(i) Doubtfully/ Dubiously
(j) Incorrect/ Inaccurate/Erroneous</p> |
| <p>05. (a) beautiful/ pretty/nice
(b) black/unlit/inky
(c) perfect
(d) dull/dim/faded
(e) thick/fat/obese</p> | <p>(f) elegant/refined/sophisticated
(g) unfashionable
(h) discourage/demotivate
(i) ignore
(j) goal/aspiration/target</p> |

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| 06. (a) Dissimilar/Unalike/Separate/Distinct
(b) Quest/Search/pursue
(c) Uninterested/Apathetic
(d) Inspection/Attention
(e) Enormous/Great | (f) Aware/Watchful/Attentive/Vigilant
(g) Active/Manifest/open/exposed
(h) Mentor/Teacher
(i) misguide
(j) Path/Road |
| 07. (a) goodness/morality
(b) many/ enormous/ huge
(c) discourteous/ rude
(d) Deceit/ Falseness
(e) Lose | (f) adversary/antagonist/foe/opponent
(g) Secure/ Guarantee/Confirm
(h) Pleasure/ Calmness
(i) Eradicate/eliminate
(j) Rudeness/ Unaffectionate |
| 08. (a) absolute/perfect/supreme
(b) lord/ruler/monarch
(c) destroy/ break/demolish
(d) way/ manner/technique/system
(e) unconvincing/ improbable/doubtful | (f) criticize/ condemn
(g) error/ fault
(h) calm
(i) pompous/ostentatious
(j) virtuous/good/righteous/ethical |
| 09. (a) usual/general
(b) weak/powerless
(c) compassion/mercy
(d) Unreliable
(e) cheap/inexpensive | (f) ceremonial/ customary
(g) valueless/useless
(h) lonesomeness/solitude/solitariness
(i) sickness/disease
(j) sorrow/grief/unhappiness |
| 10. (a) unpopular
(b) shape/means
(c) amusement
(d) arrange
(e) patron/donor | (f) national
(g) owe
(h) observe
(i) minimum
(j) cancellation |
| 11. (a) surely
(b) honour
(c) local
(d) general
(e) foreign | (f) type
(g) destroy
(h) chaos
(i) necessary
(j) unintelligibly |
| 12. (a) freedom
(b) humane
(c) destruction/mass killing
(d) beast/inhuman
(e) dislocated | (f) named
(g) captured
(h) stopped
(i) assassinated
(j) smallest |
| 13. (a) failure
(b) work
(c) ordinary/small
(d) as/since
(e) realize | (f) disobey/ignore
(g) law
(h) always
(i) triumph
(j) undesirable |

- | | |
|---|--|
| 14. (a) alluvial/prolific
(b) lazy
(c) continually
(d) indolent
(e) hatred | (f) powerful
(g) static
(h) honour
(i) ungrateful
(j) love |
| 15. (a) persons/folk
(b) liberal
(c) late
(d) assume/trust
(e) Earth | (f) none/nothing
(g) wealth/affluence
(h) pains/agonies
(i) conquer/overthrow
(j) different |
| 16. (a) understandable
(b) comforting/fine
(c) colonialism
(d) good
(e) later | (f) give up/abandon
(g) worse
(h) hypothetically/speculatively
(i) stealthily
(j) suppressor |

Board Standard Practice Question

01. Read the passage and then write the antonyms or synonyms of the words as directed below:

There are many (a) people who have a (b) conservative outlook. Quite (c) early in life they learn to (d) believe that everything in this (e) world was (f) predetermined and (g) all that happen to them was ordained by God. For this (h) belief, the poor generally accept their (i) poverty and all their (i) sorrows and (k) sufferings without trying much to (l) overcome them. They also have the (m) same sort of attitude towards (n) illness and disease.

(a) people (synonym) (b) conservative (antonym) (c) early (antonym) (d) believe (synonym) (e) world (synonym) (f) predetermined (synonym) (g) all (antonym) (h) belief (synonym) (i) poverty (antonym) (j) sorrows (antonym) (k) sufferings (synonym) (l) overcome (synonym) (m) same (antonym) (n) illness (synonym).

02. Read the following passage and then write the synonym or antonym of the words as directed below:
Social values underline

A set of principles of generally accepted norms and behaviour of a society. Our forefathers practised a good number of social values like simplicity, honesty, sincerity, responsibility, and piety. We have replaced those good aspects with complexity, dishonesty, corruption, conspiracy, faithlessness and envy. Our materialistic attitude has made us self-centered and corrupted. We must get rid of these vices and create awareness among all about the negative impacts of our wrong doings. In order to make a better society, we should create awareness among people about the outcome of their misdeeds. We must have distinctive social values once practised by our forefathers. We should give importance to the past moral values to bring peace and harmony in the society and make the world better for living.

(a) principles (synonym) (b) accepted (antonym) (c) social (antonym) (d) sincerity (antonym) (e) responsibility (synonym) (f) complexity (antonym) (g) envy (antonym) (h) materialistic (antonym) (i) vice (antonym) (j) impact (synonym) (k) wrong (antonym) (l) awareness (synonym). (m) outcome (synonym) (n) importance (synonym)

03. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below:

We should never call a student weaker. Teachers should never discourage any student frustrating his/her interest, ability and dream. Every teacher should try his/her best to find out the ways of success for the students and guide them to achieve it.

(a) student (synonym) (b) never (antonym) (c) weaker (antonym) (d) discourage (antonym) (e) frustrating (synonym) (f) interest (synonym) (g) ability (synonym) (h) dream (synonym) (i) teacher (synonym) (j) best (antonym) (k) ways (synonym) (l) success (antonym) (m) guide (antonym) (n) achieve (synonym)

04. Read the passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below:

A thing cannot become as precious as gold only by the way of glittering. People in general, are charmed and attracted by outward show of things and not by their own merits. Gold is a bright precious metal and its value is recognised by all. Nevertheless there are many metals cheaper than gold but look like it. They glitter for sometime and fade in the course of time. They fascinate our eyes too. But their beauty and glamour do not last long. But gold is such a metal that it can stand the wear and tear of time and shine till the last moment of existence. In our society, there are so many people who are outwardly very gentle and nice. But after a period of time, their real identity is revealed. They do not have intrinsic value and morality.

(a) precious (antonym): (b) glitter (synonym) (c) attract (synonym) (d) outward (antonym) (e) merits (synonym) (f) precious (antonym) (g) recognize (synonym) (h) fascinate (synonym) (i) glamour (antonym) (j) shine (antonym) (k) gentle (antonym) (l) identity (synonym) (m) intrinsic (synonym) (n) morality (antonym).

05. Read the following passage and then write the antonyms or synonyms of the words as directed below:

Reshma is an attractive young woman. Her large, dark eyes are beautiful, her complexion is flawless, and she has a lovely big smile. Her long, black hair is full and shiny. She is tall and slender, and her movement is graceful. And she always dresses stylishly. Everybody appreciates her beauty. But Reshma worries if a woman can have beauty, ambition, and a bit of intelligence too.

(a) attractive (antonym) (b) young (antonym) (c) dark (synonym) (d) flawless (synonym) (e) full (synonym) (f) shiny (antonym) (g) tall (antonym) (h) slender (synonym) (i) graceful (antonym) (j) stylishly (antonym) (k) appreciate (antonym) (l) beauty (synonym) (m) ambition (synonym) (n) intelligence (antonym).

06. Read the following passage and then write the antonyms or synonyms of the words as directed below:

A most (a) important (antonym) truth, which we are (b) apt (synonym) to forget, is that a teacher can never truly teach unless he is still learning himself. A lamp can never light another lamp unless it continues to (c) burn (synonym) its own flame. The teacher who has come to the (d) end (antonym) of his subject, who has no living (e) traffic (synonym) with his knowledge, but merely (f) repeats (synonym) his lessons to his students, can only load their minds he cannot (g) quicken (antonym) them. Truth not only must inform but (h) inspire (synonym). If the inspiration dies out, and the (i) information (synonym) only (j) accumulates (synonym), then truth (k) loses (antonym) its (l) infinity (antonym). The greater part of our learning in the schools has been (m) wasted (antonym) because, for most of our teachers, their subjects are like dead specimens of once living things, with which they have a learned acquaintance, but no communication of life and (n) love (antonym).

(a) important (antonym) (b) apt (synonym) (c) burn (synonym) (d) end (antonym) (e) traffic (synonym) (f) repeats (synonym) (g) quicken (antonym) (i) information (synonym) (j) accumulates (synonym) (k) loses (antonym) (l) infinity (antonym) (m) wasted (antonym) (n) love (antonym).



07. **Read the following passage and then write the antonyms or synonyms of the words as directed below:**
 The present age is marked not only by the importance of the family as an economic and welfare institution but also by its increasing importance as an arrangement for socialising and raising children and for the psychological support of adults. There has been a wide disintegration of large kin groups and an intensification of relationships within the nuclear family. Moreover, the world is seeing an increasing association of women with earning and out of home activities.
 (a) importance (synonym) (b) economic (synonym) (c) welfare (antonym) (d) increase (antonym) (e) arrangement (antonym) (f) raise (synonym) (g) support (antonym) (h) adult (synonym) (i) disintegration (antonym) (j) large (synonym) (k) intensification (antonym) (l) relationship (synonym) (m) association (synonym) (n) earning (antonym).
08. **Read the following passage and then write the antonyms or synonyms of the words as directed below:**
 Television has been the most common and widespread source of entertainment of the present world. A wide range of programmes of various interests is telecast on numerous channels. Almost every middle class and even working class families have a television set today. Television programmes are not only enjoyable but also highly educative. For example, television is used for distant learning. Courses run by the Open University are shown on BTV. Several channels like the Discovery and The National Geographic Channel telecast highly informative programme.
 (a) common (antonym) (b) widespread (antonym) (c) entertainment (synonym) (d) range (synonym) (e) various (antonym) (f) numerous (synonym) (g) enjoyable (antonym) (h) highly (synonym) (i) distant (antonym) (j) run (synonym) (k) shown (synonym) (l) discovery (antonym) (m) telecast (synonym) (n) informative (antonym).
09. **Read the following passage and then write the antonyms or synonyms of the words as directed below:**
 Life is full of complexities and contradictions. Our expectations do not always materialize. What we think to happen naturally does not happen, but its opposite takes place. Our religion and sense of morality teach us that virtue is rewarded, vice is punished. A good natured men will live a happy and prosperous life but an ill natured Iman will face various sufferings. But in real life, we see that a man who cultivates the good qualities like honesty, piety, sincerity is not happy. He suffers physically, financially and even socially. But a man who does the e opposite lives a life in comfort and happiness.
 (a) complexity (antonym) (b) contradiction (synonym) (c) expectation (antonym) (d) materialize (synonym) (e) naturally (antonym) (f) happen (synonym) (g) opposite (synonym) (h) morality (antonym) (i) virtue (antonym) (j) prosperous (synonym) (k) sufferings (antonym) (l) cultivates (synonym) (m) piety (antonym) (n) comfort (synonym).
10. **Read the following passage and then write the antonyms or synonyms of the words as directed below:**
 The rapid advancement of science has made life easy and less complicated. The inventions made by science are many. Computer is the latest addition to them. It has now become an essential part of modern life. Any device helping people perform mathematical calculations may be called a computer. It is a special kind of electronic machine that can perform mathematical calculation and process large masses of information at a great speed. Computer is now used in all sectors of life. It is widely used in the field of space administration, telecommunication, air traffic control, navigation of ships and aircrafts. In fact, computer is doing a great job by substituting human brain and thus preventing misuse of time and energy.
 (a) advancement (synonym) (b) complicated (antonym) (c) latest (synonym) (d) essential (antonym) (e) perform (synonym) (f) special (antonym) (g) large (antonym) (h) speed (synonym) (i) sector (synonym) (j) widely (synonym) (k) substitute (synonym) (l) prevent (synonym) (m) misuse (synonym) (n) energy (synonym).

11. **Read the following passage and then write the antonyms or synonyms of the words as directed below**
 Mobile phone is one of the most wonderful inventions in modern science. Today modern science has made possible what was impossible in the past. Mobile phone is a threat to the success of modern science. It has made a new communication system. It is the most up-to-date means of communication. We can send and receive any information from any corner of the world in few seconds by sitting at home, but mobile phone is not free from demerits. It may damage our hearing power and brain.
 (a) wonderful (synonym) (b) modern (antonym) (c) possible (antonym) (d) past (synonym) (e) threat (antonym) (f) made (synonym) (g) up-to-date (antonym) (h) send (synonym) (i) receive (antonym) (j) information (synonym) (k) home (synonym) (l) free (antonym) (m) demerit (antonym) (n) damage (synonym).
12. **Read the following passage and then write the antonyms or synonyms of the words as directed below:**
 Long, long ago in Japan there lived an old man and his wife. The old man was a good, kind-hearted, hard-working old fellow, but his wife was a regular cross-patch, who spoiled the happiness of her home by her scolding tongue. She was always grumbling about something from morning to night. The old man had for a long time ceased to take any notice of her crossness. He was out most of the day at work in the field and as he had no child, for his amusement when he came home, he kept a tame sparrow. He loved the little bird just as much as if she had been his child. When he came back at night after his hard day's work in the open air, it was his only pleasure to pet the sparrow, to talk to her and to teach her little tricks, which she learned very quickly. The old man would open her cage and let her fly about the room, and they would play together. Then when supper-time came, he always saved some titbits from his meal with which to feed his little bird.
 (a) fellow (synonym) (b) regular (synonym) (c) happiness (antonym) (d) grumble (synonym) (e) cease (antonym) (f) amusement (antonym) (g) tame (synonym) (h) pleasure (antonym) (i) Cage (synonym) (j) together (antonym) (k) cross-patch (antonym) (l) crossness (synonym) (m) tricks (synonym) (n) quickly (antonym).
13. **Read the following passage and then write the antonyms or synonyms of the words as directed below:**
 We never call a student weaker. We do not discourage any student frustrating his/her interest, ability and dream. Every teacher tries his/her best to find out the ways of success for the students and guide them to achieve it. Actually, a successful teacher plays the role of a mentor to his/her students. He guides his students and escorts them to the realm of knowledge.
 (a) Never (antonym) (b) weaker (antonym) (c) discourage (antonym) (d) frustrating (synonym) (e) interest (synonym) (f) ability (synonym) (g) dream (synonym) (h) best (antonym) (i) success (antonym) (j) achieve (synonym) (k) successful (antonym) (l) mentor (synonym) (m) escort (synonym) (n) realm (synonym).
14. **Read the following passage and then write the antonyms or synonyms of the words as directed below:**
 Scientists have recently reported that the polar icecaps are melting. This is due to a rise in atmospheric temperatures known as the 'Greenhouse Effect'. According to Melvin Calvin, who won a Nobel Prize for the earlier research, the carbon dioxide is primarily responsible for temperature rise in atmosphere. The carbon dioxide is given off when coal and oil are burnt. This gas accumulated in the North and South Poles is melting the ice and may eventually lead to rise in sea levels which could flood many areas of the world. Even if we take measures to stop the ice-melting, it may take years to control the rise in sea levels. The 'Greenhouse Effect' is just one of many fundamental changes which are taking place in the environment. Tropical rainforests, which took fifty million years to grow, are being reduced geometrically. The total area of world's deserts is increasing every year. Many species of animals and plants are endangered with the threat of extinction.
 (a) recently (synonym) (b) rise (antonym) (c) accumulated (synonym) (d) melting (antonym) (e) flood (antonym) (f) measure (synonym) (g) fundamental (synonym) (h) reduce (antonym) (i) endanger (antonym) (j) threat (synonym) (k) effect (synonym) (l) primarily (antonym) (m) eventually (synonym) (n) tropical (antonym).

15. **Read the following passage and then write the antonyms or synonyms of the words as directed below:**
 Drugs are not produced in our country. The supply of drugs comes from our neighbouring countries. Moreover, many of our big shots are involved in drug trafficking. They use the slum dwellers for making quick benefit. The sale of drugs is largely confined to slum dwellers. Besides, many of the local drug corners supply drugs as medicine but they are misused in different ways causing health hazards.
 (a) drug (synonym) (b) produced (synonym) (c) supply (synonym) (d) trafficking (synonym) (e) quick (antonym) (f) largely (antonym) (g) dwellers (antonym) (h) misused (antonym) (i) different (antonym) (j) hazards (synonym) (k) neighbouring (synonym) (l) moreover (synonym) (m) dweller (synonym) (n) benefit (antonym).
16. **Read the following passage and then write the antonyms or synonyms of the words as directed below:**
 No nation wants to remain dependent. It wants its own identity. It does not want to be dominated by others by any means. That is why the importance of independence beggars description in the life of a nation. Bangladesh is an independent nation. She marks her Independence Day on 26 March. On this day Bangladesh was declared independent and the Liberation War began. After a nine month battle, we gained freedom. But we had to sacrifice a lot for that.
 (a) nation (synonym) (b) dependent (antonym) (c) dominate (synonym) (d) importance (antonym) (e) mark (synonym) (f) declare (synonym) (g) begin (antonym) (h) battle (synonym) (i) freedom (antonym) (j) sacrifice (synonym) (k) identity (synonym) (l) description (synonym) (m) independent (antonym) (n) liberation (antonym).
17. **Read the following passage and then write the antonyms or synonyms of the words as directed below:**
 was a cold and silent night. The weather was freezing: A group of monkeys were on a tree. They were clinging to its branches. Suddenly they noticed a flock of fireflies. One of the young monkeys thought it was fire. He caught a firefly. He put it under a dry leaf and started blowing at it. Some other monkeys also joined in his endeavour. A sparrow came to its nest, flying. The monkeys were sitting on the same tree. She noticed what they were doing. The sparrow laughed. She said, "Hey, silly monkeys! That is a firefly, not real fire". The monkeys did not listen to the sparrow. They continued to blow at our poor firefly. After some time the monkeys became very tired. Now they realized what the sparrow had said was correct. They set free the firefly and moved to a nearby cave.
 (a) silent (antonym) (b) cling (synonym) (c) suddenly (antonym) (d) young (synonym) (e) dry (antonym) (f) endeavour (synonym) (g) notice (antonym) (h) silly (synonym) (i) continue (synonym) (j) cave (synonym) (k) freezing (antonym) (l) flock (synonym) (m) real (antonym) (n) correct (antonym).
18. **Read the following passage and then write the antonyms or synonyms of the words as directed below:**
 Anne Frank is perhaps the most well-known victim of the Nazi Holocaust of World War II. Anne, born on 12 June 1929, was given a diary at the age of 13, in which she chronicled her life from 1942 to 1944. During this time Anne spent two years in hiding with her family in Nazi occupied Amsterdam, capital of the Netherlands (Holland).
 (a) perhaps (synonym) (b) most (synonym) (c) known (antonym) (d) born (antonym) (e) given (antonym) (f) chronicled (synonym) (g) life (antonym) (h) during (Synonym) (i) spent (antonym) (j) with (synonym) (k) victim (antonym) (l) holocaust (synonym) (m) occupied (antonym) (n) diary (synonym).

19. Read the following passage and then write the antonyms or synonyms of the words as directed below:

Communicative competence refers to the ability to use language appropriately at different circumstances. There are two ways of developing communicative competence in a language. The first is acquisition which is similar to the ways people develop ability in their mother tongue. It's a natural subconscious process in which users are not usually aware of acquiring a language. They are aware only of the fact that they are using the language to communicate. In non-technical terms, acquisition is picking up a language spontaneously. It may be also called implicit learning.

- (a) competence (synonym) (b) ability (antonym) (c) appropriately (antonym) (d) similar (antonym) (e) natural (synonym) (f) subconscious (antonym) (g) aware (antonym) (h) communicate (antonym) (i) acquisition (synonym) (j) spontaneously (synonym) (k) circumstances (synonym) (l) ways (synonym) (m) develop (antonym) (n) implicit (antonym).

20. Read the following passage and then write the antonyms or synonyms of the words as directed below:

Mahatma Gandhi was born in Kathiawar on October 2, 1869 in an old Bania. At 17 he passed his Matriculation Examination and proceeded to England in 1887 to qualify himself for the bar, leaving behind an infant son. After he was called to the bar in June, 1891 he sailed for home. In 1915 he went to Natal in South Africa and made his mark as a political leader fighting hard against the local Europeans for the just right of the Indians. In 1916 he championed the cause of the Champaran peasants against the white indigo planters. His Non-cooperation campaign of 1920, his Salt Satyagraha of 1930 and finally his 'Quit India Movement' of 1942 were the noble moves on the political chess board of India, which made him the idol of the people. On January 30, 1948 on his way to a prayer meeting, the architect of India's freedom met his death at the hand of a cruel assassin named Nathuram Godse.

- (a) passed (antonym) (b) proceed (synonym) (c) infant (synonym) (d) political (antonym) (e) local (antonym) (f) just (antonym) (g) peasants (synonym) (h) non-cooperation (antonym) (i) moves (synonym) (j) assassin (synonym) (k) old (antonym) (l) qualify (synonym) (m) idol (synonym) (n) cruel (antonym).

21. Read the following passage and then write the antonyms or synonyms of the words as directed below:

Valentina Tereshkova was born in the village Maslennikovo, Tutayevsky District, in Central Russia. Tereshkova's father was a tractor driver and her mother worked in a textile plant. Tereshkova began school in 1945 at the age of eight, but left school in 1953 and continued her education through distance learning. She became interested in parachuting from a young age, and trained in skydiving at the local Aeroclub, making her first jump at the age of 22 on 21 May 1959. At that time she was employed as a textile worker in a local factory. It was her expertise in skydiving that led to her selection as a cosmonaut.

- (a) work (synonym) (b) plant (synonym) (c) leave (synonym) (d) continue (antonym) (e) learning (synonym) (f) interested (synonym) (g) trained (synonym) (h) employed (antonym) (i) expertise (synonym) (j) selection (antonym) (k) begin (antonym) (l) young (antonym) (m) first (antonym) (n) cosmonaut (synonym).

22. Read the following passage and then write the antonyms or synonyms of the words as directed below:
- Dolphins are regarded as the friendliest creatures in the sea and stories of them helping drowning sailors have been common since Roman times. The more we learn about dolphins, the more we realize that their society is more complex than people previously imagined. They look after other dolphins when they are ill, care for pregnant mothers and protect the weakest in the community, as we do. Some scientists have suggested that dolphins have a language but it is much more probable that they communicate with each other without needing words. Could any of these mammals be more intelligent than man? Certainly the most common argument in favour of man's superiority over them that we can kill them more easily than they can kill us is the least satisfactory. On the contrary, the more we discover about these remarkable creatures, the less we appear superior when we destroy them.
- (a) creature (synonym) (b) drown (synonym) (c) realize (synonym) (d) weak (antonym) (e) community (synonym) (f) suggest (synonym) (g) communicate (synonym) (h) superiority (antonym) (i) satisfactory (antonym) (j) remarkable (antonym) (k) more (antonym) (l) look after (synonym) (m) intelligent (synonym) (n) superior (antonym).
23. Read the following passage and then write the antonyms or synonyms of the words as directed below:
- The justice of Nature is inevitable. Be it an iota of truth or falsehood, it will come to light ultimately. Nature never fails in its dispensation of justice. Whatever, we try to resist it, it exposes itself. Some foolish people try to sweep their evil deeds under the carpet. They put on sham modesty and religiosity to hide their evil deeds. But Nature is never unfailing in unearthing their hypocrisy, devilry and masquerading. They are condemned to infamy, brought to justice and put to pillory. And the common people heave a sigh of relief.
- (a) justice (antonym) (b) inevitable (synonym) (c) falsehood (synonym) (d) ultimately (synonym) (e) never (antonym) (f) resist (antonym) (g) foolish (antonym) (h) sham (synonym) (i) unearth (synonym) (l) pillory (synonym) (k) evil (antonym) (l) hide (synonym) (m) infamy (synonym) (n) common (antonym).
24. Read the following passage and then write the antonyms or synonyms of the words as directed below:
- Conflict can be described as a disagreement among groups or individuals, characterized by antagonism and hostility. This is usually fueled by the opposition of one party to another in an attempt to reach an objective different from that of the other party. The elements involved in the conflict have varied sets of principles and values, then allowing a conflict to arise.
- (a) Conflict (antonym) (b) disagreement (antonym) (c) hostility (antonym) (d) usually (synonym) (e) fueled (synonym) (f) opposition (antonym) (g) attempt (synonym) (h) objective (synonym) (i) varied (synonym) (j) principles (synonym) (k) antagonism (antonym) (l) party (synonym) (m) elements (synonym) (n) values (synonym).

Answer

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| 01. (a) humans/folk | (h) faith/trust |
| (b) liberal | (i) affluence |
| (c) late | (j) joys |
| (d) trust/accept | (k) distress |
| (e) earth | (l) surmount |
| (f) preset | (m) different |
| (g) nothing | (n) ailment. |

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|---|--|
| <p>02. (a) assumptions
(b) refused/reject
(c) unsocial
(d) insincerity
(e) liability
(f) easy
(g) liking</p> | <p>(h) spiritual
(i) virtue
(j) effect
(k) right
(l) consciousness
(m) result
(n) significance</p> |
| <p>03. (a) learner/pupil
(b) always
(c) stronger
(d) encourage
(e) ignoring/upsetting
(f) curiosity/wish
(g) capacity/ capability</p> | <p>(h) hope/goal/aim
(i) mentor/instructor
(j) worst
(k) method/plan
(l) failure
(m) misguide
(n) acquire/earn/attain.</p> |
| <p>04. (a) cheap
(b) shine
(c) captivate/fascinate
(d) internal/inward
(e) quality/standard
(f) cheap/ useless/ valueless
(g) acknowledge</p> | <p>(h) charm/ allure
(i) dullness
(j) fade
(k) unkind/brutal/harsh
(l) character
(m) inborn/instinctive
(n) immorality.</p> |
| <p>05. (a) dull/repulsive
(b) old
(c) black
(d) perfect
(e) sufficient
(f) dull
(g) short/dwarf</p> | <p>(h) awkward/unattractive
(i) disgraceful
(j) unfashionably
(k) criticize/depreciate
(l) prettiness/grace
(m) expectation/ dream
(n) stupidity</p> |
| <p>06. (a) unimportant/common
(b) inclined/prone
(c) ignite/light
(d) start
(e) passage/communication
(f) reiterate
(g) accelerate</p> | <p>(h) motivate/encourage
(i) data/knowledge
(j) assembles/gathers
(k) gain/ find
(l) limit
(m) start/begin
(n) hate</p> |
| <p>07. (a) significance
(b) financial/monetary
(c) danger/ misery
(d) decrease/fall:
(e) disorganization
(f) bring up/ nurture
(g) oppose</p> | <p>(h) grown-up
(i) integration
(j) big
(k) weakening:
(l) kinship/ relation/affinity
(m) involvement/affiliation
(n) expense.</p> |

08. (a) exceptional/rare
(b) limited
(c) recreation
(d) area/field
(e) like/same
(f) many/countless
(g) boring/dull
09. (a) simplicity/ plainness
(b) paradox/ incongruity
(c) disbelief/reality
(d) realize/ fulfil
(e) unnaturally/ unusually
(f) occur/appear
(g) contrary
10. (a) progress
(b) easy/ simple
(c) current last/ newest
(d) unnecessary optional
(e) accomplish/ do
(f) ordinary/ common
(g) small/ little
11. (a) amazing/miraculous
(b) outdated/old
(c) impossible
(d) history/antiquity
(e) blessing
(f) created
(g) old- fashioned/out-of-date/obsolete
12. (a) mate
(b) constant/ normal/ daily
(c) sadness/ sorrow/grief
(d) complain/ moan
(e) continue/start
(f) melancholy/boredom
(g) pet/domesticated
13. (a) always/ever
(b) brighter/stronger
(c) encourage
(d) disappointing/ discouraging
(e) eagerness
(f) capability
(g) desire/expectation/aim
- (h) greatly/immensely
(i) close/ adjacent/on-site
(j) offer/supervise
(k) aired/ presented
(l) secret
(m) broadcast
(n) confusing/ uninformative.
- (h) immorality
(i) vice
(j) flourishing/ thriving/ successful
(k) blessings
(l) grows/harvests
(m) impiety
(n) peace.
- (h) boost/rate
(i) part
(j) largely/ hugely
(k) replace
(l) protect/ impede /restrain
(m) abuse /waste
(n) strength/power.
- (h) circulate/transmit
(i) give/send
(j) facts/data
(k) residence/accommodation
(l) dominated/affected
(m) merit
(n) spoil/harm.
- (h) dissatisfaction/pain
(i) confinement/enclosure
(j) separately/individually,
(k) optimist/idealist
(l) spitefulness/malice
(m) actions/wiles
(n) slowly/ lazily.
- (h) worst
(i) failure
(j) earn/gain
(k) ineffective/ useless/ unsuccessful
(l) guide/advisor
(m) convoy/ accompany
(n) land/kingdom.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 14. (a) lately
(b) fall
(c) amassed/gathered
(d) solidifying/freezing
(e) drain/dry up
(f) step/ action
(g) elementary/ radical/basic | (h) increase
(i) save/protect
(j) risk/danger
(k) consequence/ outcome
(l) finally/ lastly
(m) ultimately
(n) temperate/moderate |
| 15. (a) medicine
(b) made/manufactured
(c) provision/ distribution
(d) smuggling
(e) slow
(f) slightly
(g) gypsy | (h) utilized
(i) similar/same
(j) menace/danger
(k) adjacent
(l) besides/also
(m) resident
(n) detriment/ loss |
| 16. (a) state/race/country
(b) independent/free
(c) control
(d) unimportance/ insignificance
(e) celebrate/observe
(f) announce
(g) end/finish | (h) fight/struggle
(i) captivity
(j) renounce
(k) individuality/introduction
(l) picture/report
(m) dependent/reliant
(n) captivity |
| 17. (a) noisy
(b) hold
(c) slowly/gradually
(d) immature/new
(e) wet
(f) effort/attempt
(g) ignore/overlook | (h) goofy/stupid
(i) perpetuate
(j) hole
(k) hot
(l) herd
(m) nonexistent/unreal
(n) incorrect/improper. |
| 18. (a) possibly/ maybe
(b) best
(c) unfamiliar/ unknown
(d) died
(e) received/taken
(f) recorded/ accounted/ narrated
(g) death | (h) Throughout/ Over
(i) saved/secured
(j) accompanied by
(k) assailant/journal
(l) genocide
(m) free
(n). notebook/journal. |
| 19. (a) efficiency/proficiency/skill
(b) inability/ inaptitude
(c) unsuitably/improperly
(d) different
(e) innate/ inborn
(f) conscious
(g) heedless/ indifferent | (h) withhold/avoid
(i) acquirement/ procurement
(j) automatically/naturally
(k) situations
(l) methods
(m) decline
(n) explicit. |

20. (a) failed
(b) go/move
(c) newborn/little
(d) non-political
(e) national/foreign
(f) unjust/unlawful
(g) farmers
(h) cooperation
(i) movements/ campaigns
(j) killer
(k) modern
(l) enable
(m) icon
(n) kind.
21. (a) labour/toil
(b) factory
(c) abandon
(d) stop/ discontinue
(e) schooling/education
(f) fascinated
(g) instructed/tutored
(h) dismissed/ sacked/removed
(i) skill
(j) rejection
(k) complete
(l) old
(m) last
(n) astronaut.
22. (a) animal
(b) sink
(c) understand
(d) strong
(e) society/group
(f) imply/ hint
(g) contact
(h) inferiority
(i) disappointing
(j) trivial
(k) less
(l) take care
(m) smart
(n) inferior.
23. (a) corruption/ lawlessness/ injustice
(b) unavoidable
(c) untruth/lie
(d) eventually/ finally
(e) ever/always
(f) welcome/accept
(g) wise
(h) false/fictitious/bogus
(i) uncover/unveil
(j) criticize/ ridicule
(k) good
(l) conceal
(m) notoriety
(n) uncommon/exceptional.
24. (a) peace/harmony
(b) agreement/accord
(c) friendship/kindness
(d) generally/commonly
(e) ignited/ stimulated/invited
(f) accord/ agreement
(g) effort/try
(h) goal/aim
(i) diverse/mixed
(j) rules/ideals
(k) kindliness
(l) group
(m) features
(n) ethics.

**Question
No: 09**
Punctuation
How to Answer

- এই অংশটির নাম **Punctuations**. এখানে একটি **Punctuation** বিহীন extract দেওয়া থাকবে এবং সেটিকে **Punctuation** সহ লিখতে হবে। মোট নম্বর বরাদ্দ ৭।

Read the following dialogue:

Asha : May I come in, sir?

Teacher : Yes, come in. Congratulations! You have made an excellent result. What about Robin, Nita, Neepea and Tarin?

Asha : Everybody has done well except Robin. He is although a brilliant student; yet he failed. He is an all-rounder: singer, footballer, debater etc.

Teacher : So sad! Let's call him and discuss about it.

Asha : We're very grateful to you, sir. You always said, "Don't waste your time and do the right thing in the right time."

উপরের dialogue-এ punctuation mark হিসেবে Full stop (.), Comma (,), note of exclamation (!), note of interrogation (?), semi-colon (;), colon (:), apostrophe ('), inverted comma (" ") ব্যবহার করা হয়েছে। মনের ভাব ভাষাতে সুস্পষ্টভাবে ব্যক্ত করার জন্য Sentence-এর মধ্যে বা শেষে বিশেষ কিছু চিহ্ন ব্যবহার করা হয়। এ চিহ্নসমূহকে Punctuation Marks বলে।

ইংরেজিতে ব্যবহৃত প্রধান প্রধান Punctuation Marks-গুলো নিম্নরূপ:

- Full stop (.) ➤ Comma (,) ➤ Semi-colon (;) ➤ Colon (:)
- Note of interrogation (?) ➤ Apostrophe (')
- Note of exclamation (!) ➤ Brackets ([])
- Inverted comma (" ") ➤ Hyphen (-) ➤ Dash (—)

Some Tricks
Uses of full stop

Full stop দ্বারা সবচেয়ে দীর্ঘ বিরতি নির্দেশ করা হয়।

- সম্পূর্ণভাবে থামার জন্য Assertive, Imperative এবং Optative Sentence-এর শেষে এ চিহ্ন বসে। যেমন-
My name is Khan.
Give me a glass of water.
- Abbreviation অর্থাৎ কোনো word-এর সংক্ষিপ্ত রূপের পরে Full Stop বসে। যেমন- B.A., M.A., U.S.A.

Uses of Comma

- Sentence-এর মধ্যে একই Parts of Speech-ভুক্ত দু'য়ের অধিক word পাশাপাশি থাকলে প্রথম সবগুলোকে comma দ্বারা আলাদা করা হয় এবং শেষের দুটি and দ্বারা যুক্ত করা হয়। যেমন-
Ahnaf, Adnan, Aiman and Abrar are brothers.
- Case in apposition-এর পূর্বে এবং পরে: Mr. Jalaluddin Ahmed, Principal of Dhaka College and strict administrator, is very famous.
- Vocative Case কোনো Sentence-এর শুরুতে থাকলে তার পরে, মধ্যে থাকলে উভয় পার্শ্বে এবং শেষে থাকলে তার পূর্বে।
Rahman, do the work.
Tell me, my dear friend, how can I help you?
Do the work, Rahman.
- Absolute construction কোনো Sentence-এর শুরুতে থাকলে তার পরে, মধ্যে থাকলে উভয় পার্শ্বে এবং শেষে থাকলে তার পূর্বে:
The dinner being over, we left the place.
Mr. Anwar, I think, is the best teacher in the school.
- একাধিক Pair of Words থাকলে প্রত্যেক জোড়ার পর: High and low, black and white, rich and poor, all are equal to God.
- Direct Speech-এ Reporting Verb-এর পর: He said, "I shall go."
- Adjective বা Adverb Phrase কোনো Sentence-এর প্রথমে থাকলে তার পরে এবং মধ্যে থাকলে উভয় পার্শ্বে:
Running away, the culprit escaped himself.
He is, so far, a good boy.
- একই শব্দের পুনরাবৃত্তি ঘটলে শব্দগুলোর প্রথমটির পর:
You are quite, quite capable of doing this work.
- Adverb Clause কোনো Sentence-এর প্রথমে থাকলে তার পরে: If he comes, I shall go.

Uses of Semi-Colon

Comma-এর চেয়ে অধিক সময় বিরতি চিহ্ন হিসেবে Semi-colon ব্যবহৃত হয়।

- Co-ordinating Conjunction সমূহে যখন Conjunction বাদ দেওয়া হয়:
We went to the playground; we played football; we enjoyed ourselves.
- Therefore, yet, then, however, so, otherwise, still, nevertheless ইত্যাদি Conjunction দ্বারা যুক্ত Co-ordinate Clause-গুলো বিপরীত অর্থপ্রকাশ করলে ঐ Co-ordinate Conjunction-গুলোর মধ্যে:
He had all the qualifications; yet he did not get the job.

Uses of Colon

Semi-colon-এর চেয়ে অধিক সময় বিরতি নির্দেশ করতে colon ব্যবহৃত হয়।

- পূর্ববর্তী কোনো Sentence-এর বিষয়ে কোন উদ্ধৃতি, উদাহরণ ও ব্যাখ্যার পূর্বে:
Explain the Sentence: "Sweet are the uses of adversity."
- Dialogue বা Drama-তে বক্তার নাম এবং তার কথার মধ্যে:
Bakul: How are you? **Mukul:** I am fine.
- গণনা করতে এক এক করে বলে যাওয়ার সময়:
Examples of Adjective are : good : wise : intelligent etc.

Uses of Note of Interrogation

Interrogative Sentence-এর শেষে Note of Interrogation (?) বসে।

Where are you going?

কিন্তু Indirect Question বা Dependent Question-এ Note of Interrogation না বসে Full stop বসে। যেমন-

He asked me what my name was.

Use of Note of Exclamation

Exclamatory Sentence-এর শেষে এবং Interjection-এর পরে Note of Exclamation (!) বসে। যেমন-

How fine the bird is!

Alas! I am undone.

Uses of Inverted Comma

- Reported Speech-এর পূর্বে এবং পরে Inverted Comma বসে। "Are you hungry?" said the man.
- কোনো নাম বা শব্দ উদ্ধৃত করতে: "Hamlet" is written by William Shakespeare.
- Inverted comma এর সাথে অন্যকোনো punctuation mark থাকলে উক্ত punctuation mark কে অবশ্যই inverted comma এর আগে বসাতে হবে। যেমন: "I am tired." not "I am tired".

Uses of capital letters

- Proper Noun এবং Proper Adjective-এর প্রথম letter-টি Capital হয়।
I met Aslam yesterday. He likes Chinese dishes.
- বার, মাস, পর্ব ও বিখ্যাত ঐতিহাসিক ঘটনার প্রথম letter-টি Capital হয়।
My father came home on Monday last.
Our Annual Examination will be held on next November.
The Battle of Palassey took place in 1757 A. D.
- Pronoun 'I' (আমি অর্থে) এবং Interjection 'O' সর্বদাই Capital হয়।
If he wants, I shall help him. Bless me. O God.
- উপাধি এবং পদবির প্রথম অক্ষর Capital হয়।
Alexander, the Great, invaded India.
- উপাধি বা তাদের Abbreviation সবসময় Capital letter দিয়ে লিখতে হয়- O.B.A, M.A.
- চিঠিপত্রের সম্বোধন করতে প্রথম Letter Capital হয়।
My dear Mother, Dear Sir.
- পুস্তক বা পুস্তিকার নামের প্রথম Letter Capital হয়।
The Quran, The Observer.
- ব্যবসায় বা শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠান, উপাসনালয়, সমিতি ও দলের নামের প্রত্যেক word-এর প্রথম Letter Capital হয়। যেমন-
Dhanmondi Girls' School. The Advanced Publications.
- শিক্ষাপ্রতিষ্ঠানে পঠিত ভাষা সংক্রান্ত বিষয়সমূহের প্রথম Letter Capital হয়। যেমন-English, Bengali, French কিন্তু অন্য বিষয়ের ক্ষেত্রে Small Letter হয়। যেমন-physics, chemistry, biology তবে curriculum বা subject in examination বুঝাতে ভাষা ছাড়া অন্যান্য বিষয়ের প্রথম Letter Capital হতে পারে।
He has passed in History but failed in Mathematics.

- জাহাজ, বিমান, ট্রেন, বিখ্যাত স্থানের নামের প্রথম অক্ষর Capital হয়।
The Titanic, the Tajmahal, Mohanagar Express.
- জাতি, ধর্ম সম্প্রদায়ের নামের প্রথম Letter Capital হয়।
The Muslims, The Chritians, The Sunnis.
- অচেতন পদার্থকে Personify (পদার্থ হিসেবে ব্যবহার) করলে তার প্রথম Letter Capital হয়।
O Death! Where is the icy hand.
- আল্লাহ তালার (God) নামবাচক শব্দের এবং তার পরিবর্তে ব্যবহৃত Pronoun-এর প্রথম অক্ষর Capital হয়।
The old sailor prayed to God and He blessed him.

Board Question

01. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Re-write the text correcting the errors:** [DB' 19]
 Student : Excuse me sir I want to discuss with you some grammatical problems.
 Teacher : What class are you in
 Student : Sir I am in class XI I am a newly admitted student here.
 Teacher : Okay tell me your problems
 Student : I want to understand the difference between a phrase and a clause.
 Teacher : Don't worry. I'll help you understand the difference.
02. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors:** [RB' 19]
 Youve cut off your hair, asked Jim, laboriously as if he had not arrived at that patent fact yet even after the hardest mental labor. Cut it off and sold it", said Della. Dont you like me just as well, anyhow Im me without my hair amnt I Jim looked about the room curiously. You say your hair is gone" he said with an air of almost idiocy.
03. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors:** [Ctg.B' 19]
 Student : Excuse me Sir. May I come in?
 Teacher : Yes come in.
 Student : Thank you sir.
 Teacher : What can I do for you
 Student : Would you kindly make me clear about the use of this punctuation mark
 Teacher : Didn't you attend my class yesterday?
 Student : No Sir. I did not come.
 Teacher : Why You must not miss any class.
 Student : Ill never miss any class, sir.
04. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors:** [BB' 19]
 While I was going to market yesterday I met a boy begging in the street on being asked to tell the reason of begging the boy with a sad mind and tearful eyes said oh sir I have a sad tale to tell you would you please hear my story yes I would like to I said to him Instead of telling the story the boy simply began to cry.

05. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Re-write the text correcting the errors: [SB' 19]
 The traveler said to the peasant "Can you tell me the way to the nearest inn" The peasant said "Yes I can Do you want one in which you can spend the night" The traveler said, "I dont wish to stay there I only want a meal" Follow me and I will take you to a nice one.
06. There are ten mistakes in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Re-write the text correcting the mistakes: [CB' 19]
 Sajid : Hurrah wave won the match.
 Sifat : What match Sajid
 Sajid : The football match between your school. team and our school team.
 Sifat : Oh my Almighty! How did it happen?
 Sajid : We won by three goals to one (I).
 Sifat : I thought our team was better than yours.
 Sajid : The result shows who is better.
 Sifat : Anyway, well do better next year.
 Sajid : Best of luck sifat.
07. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors: [JB' 19]
 Jerry : I can chop some wood today.
 Writer : But Ive a boy coming from the orphanage.
 Jerry : Im the boy
 Writer : You But youre very small in size.
 Jerry : Size doesnt matter chopping wood. Some of the big boys don't chop well. Ive been chopping wood for a long time.
 Writer : Very well theres the axe. Go ahead see what you can do.
08. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Re-write the text correcting the errors: [Din.B' 19]
 Hasan : Can you tell me a little about Dhaka
 Hasib : Sure what would you like to know
 Hasan : Well Whats a good time to visit there
 Hasib : I think you can visit in winter.
 Hasan : Good and what should I see there
 Hasib : Well you can visit Sonargaon Folk Art Museum and you can see the handicrafts. But you must not leave Dhaka without visiting the Lalbagh Fort.
 Hasan : Anything else
 Hasib : Oh yes if you have time you may visit Ahsan Manjil. You could have an excellent experience of the Mughal and the British architecture.
09. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors: [All board' 18]
 One day while going to college I met an old man who had nothing of his own having seen me he began to cry but could not as he was too weak to cry feeling a great pity for him, I wanted to know about him, what led him to this miserable condition so I started asking him questions.

10. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** [DB'17]

Abid : We are about to finish our H.S.C examination are you thinking about your future.
 Hasib : Yes what about you
 Abid : I want to pursue higher education what are your plans
 Hasib : I rather follow some vocation course to make my career
 Abid : Really have you thought of any particular vocation
 Hasib : Yes, I would like to join the Fashion Design course .this career has a prospect these days
 Abid : is it suitable for boys
 Hasib : Why not Boys are as good as girl in many professions now-a-days What's your future plan
 Abid : I would like to go for teaching
 Hasib : It's a good profession for a studious boy like you.

11. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** [RB'17]

Im not in the least hungry my guest sighed but if you insist I dont mind having some asparagus
 Arent you going to have any
 No I never eat asparagus.
 I know there are people, who dont like them. The fact is you ruin your palate by all the meat you eat
 Coffee I said
 Yes just an ice-cream and coffee she answered

12. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** [ChB'17]

Son : Did you keep a diary during the liberation war
 Father : Yes I did.
 Son : Can I have a look at it?
 Father : I'm afraid, I've lost it.
 Son : Can you remember anything about it
 Father : Yes, I remember one event there were lots of sounds and bangs out side one night. You wanted to look out but we didn't let you.
 Son : Why
 Father : Because it was very dangerous. You were only four years old then
 Son : I can't remember anything.
 Father : Its natural. No one can remember all from early childhood.

13. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.** [BB'17]

Myself : Good morning Rana. How are you?
 Rana : I am so so and you
 Myself : I am well. But why arent you completely well.
 Rana : In every examination, I am cutting a sorry figure.
 Myself : Whats the reason Dont you utilize your time properly?
 Rana : I spend most of the time in watching TV.
 Myself : Recreation is necessary. But spending too much time on this has no good side.
 Rana : I don't feel bored in watching TV.
 Myself : But as a student, you should study more and more.
 Rana : Thank you for your good advice.
 Myself : Welcome.

14. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting them: [SB'17]

Entering the study, my elder brother looked around and burst out in disgust How dirty you have made the room! Why do you use it if you cant keep it tidy.
I said, i am extremely sorry I have been a nuisance. In future youll never see the room in such a bad condition. I promise.

15. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. [JB'17]

Tourist : How old is the edifice guide
Guide : Madame it's a 15th century edifice
Tourist : What a wonderful edifice it is
Guide : it was built by akbar, the then emperor of india.
Tourist : Oh! I see
Guide : Madame we should move now. The sun is about to set. It would be dark soon.
Tourist : Isn't the place safe?
Guide : It is. But the security does not allow anybody after sunset.

16. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting those errors. [CB'17]

how is your father rana said mr karim he is very well thank you replied rana i am glad to hear that he is in good health said mr karim.

17. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors. [Din.B'17]

Aryan : Do you read newspaper regularly Farhan.
Farhan : Yes I do, What's about you.
Aryan : To tell you frankly I do not read newspaper regularly.
Farhan : Why you get enough time during the break in the college.
Aryan : Yes I do get but I do not like. Moreover I think it is a wastage of time.
Farhan : Remember newspaper is called the 'store house' of knowledge. The more you will read newspaper the more you will learn.
Aryan : Then, from today, I will start reading newspaper
Farhan : Yes, that's like a good friend.

Answer

01. Student : Excuse me, Sir. I want to discuss with you some grammatical problems.
Teacher : What class are you in?
Student : Sir, I am in class XI. I am a newly admitted student here.
Teacher : Okay. Tell me your problems.
Student : I want to understand the difference between a phrase and a clause.
Teacher : Don't worry! I'll help you understand the difference.



02. "You've cut off your hair?" asked Jim, laboriously as if he had not arrived at that patent fact yet even after the hardest mental labor. "Cut it off and sold it," said Della. "Don't you like me just as well, anyhow? I'm me without my hair, ain't I?" Jim looked about the room curiously. "You say your hair is gone," he said with an air of almost idiocy.
03. Student : Excuse me, Sir. May I come in?
Teacher : Yes, come in.
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Teacher : What can I do for you?
Student : Would you kindly make me clear about the use of this punctuation mark?
Teacher : Didn't you attend my class yesterday?
Student : No, Sir. I did not come.
Teacher : Why? You must not miss any class.
Student : I'll never miss any class, Sir.
04. While I was going to market yesterday, I met a boy begging in the street. On being asked to tell the reason of begging, the boy with a sad mind and tearful eyes said, "Oh, Sir! I have a sad tale to tell you. Would you please hear my story?" "Yes, I would like to," I said to him. Instead of telling the story, the boy simply began to cry.
05. The traveler said to the peasant, "Can you tell me the way to the nearest inn?" The peasant said, "Yes, I can." "Do you want one in which you can spend the night?" The traveller said, "I don't wish to stay there. I only want a meal." "Follow me and I will take you to a nice one."
06. Sajid : Hurrah! We've won the match.
Sifat : What match, Sajid?
Sajid : The football match between your school team and our school team.
Sifat : Oh my Almighty! How did it happen?
Sajid : We won by three (3) goals to one (1).
Sifat : I thought our team was better than yours.
Sajid : The result shows who is better.
Sifat : Anyway, we'll do better next year.
Sajid : Best of luck, Sifat.
07. Jerry : I can chop some wood today.
Writer : But I've a boy coming from the orphanage.
Jerry : I'm the boy.
Writer : You! But you're very small in size.
Jerry : Size doesn't matter chopping wood. Some of the big boys don't chop well. I've been chopping wood for a long time.
Writer : Very well. There's the axe. Go ahead see what you can do.
08. Hasan : Can you tell me a little about Dhaka?
Hasib : Sure. What would you like to know?
Hasan : Well, what's a good time to visit there?
Hasib : I think you can visit in winter.
Hasan : Good, and what should I see there?
Hasib : Well. You can visit Sonargaon Folk Art Museum and you can see the handicrafts. But you must not leave Dhaka without visiting the Lalbagh Fort.
Hasan : Anything else?
Hasib : Oh yes! If you have time you may visit Ahsan Manjil. You could have an excellent experience of the Mughal and the British architecture.

09. One day while going to college, I met an old man who had nothing of his own. Having seen me, he began to cry, but could not as he was too weak to cry. Feeling a great pity for him, I wanted to know about him—what led him to this miserable condition. So, I started asking him questions.
10. Abid : We are about to finish our H.S.C examination. Are you thinking about your future?
 Hasib : Yes, what about you?
 Abid : I want to pursue higher education. What are your plans?
 Hasib : I rather follow some vocation course to make my career.
 Abid : Really? Have you thought of any particular vocation?
 Hasib : Yes, I would like to join the Fashion Design course. This career has a prospect these days.
 Abid : Is it suitable for boys?
 Hasib : Why not? Boys are as good as girls in many professions now-a-days. What's your future plan?
 Abid : I would like to go for teaching.
 Hasib : It's a good profession for a studious boy like you.
11. "I'm not in the least hungry," my guest sighed, "but if you insist, I don't mind having some asparagus."
 "Aren't you going to have any?"
 "No, I never eat asparagus."
 "I know there are people who don't like them. The fact is you ruin your palate by all the meat you eat."
 "Coffee?" I said.
 "Yes, just an ice-cream and coffee," she answered.
12. Son : Did you keep a diary during the liberation war?
 Father : Yes, I did.
 Son : Can I have a look at it?
 Father : I'm afraid, I've lost it.
 Son : Can you remember anything about it?
 Father : Yes, I remember one event. There were lots of sounds and bangs outside one night. You wanted to look out but we didn't let you.
 Son : Why?
 Father : Because it was very dangerous. You were only four years old then.
 Son : I can't remember anything.
 Father : It's natural. No one can remember all from early childhood.
13. Myself : Good morning, Rana! How're you?
 Rana : I'm so so. And you?
 Myself : I'm well. But, why aren't you completely well?
 Rana : In every examination, I'm cutting a sorry figure!
 Myself : What's the reason? Don't you utilize your time properly?
 Rana : I spend most of the time in watching TV.
 Myself : Recreation is necessary. But spending too much on this has no good side.
 Rana : I don't feel bored in watching TV.
 Myself : But, as a student, you'd study more and more.
 Rana : Thank you for your good advice.
 Myself : Welcome.

14. Entering the study, my elder brother looked around and burst out in disgust, "How dirty you have made the room! Why do you use it if you can't keep it tidy?"
I said, "I am extremely sorry. I have been a nuisance. In future, you'll never see the room in such a bad condition, I promise."
15. Tourist : How old is the edifice, Guide?
Guide : Madame, it's a 15th century edifice.
Tourist : What a wonderful edifice it is!
Guide : It was built by Akbar, the emperor of India.
Tourist : Oh! I see.
Guide : Madame we should move now. The sun is about to set. It would be dark soon.
Tourist : Isn't the place safe?
Guide : It is. But, the security does not allow anybody after sunset.
16. "How is your father, Rana?" said Mr. Karim. "He is very well. Thank you," replied Rana. "I am glad to hear that he is in good health," said Mr. Karim.
17. Aryan : Do you read newspaper regularly, Farhan?
Farhan : Yes, I do. What's about you?
Aryan : To tell you frankly, I do not read newspaper regularly.
Farhan : Why? You get enough time during the break in the college.
Aryan : Yes, I do get. But I do not like. Moreover, I think it is a wastage of time.
Farhan : Remember, newspaper is called the 'storehouse' of knowledge. The more you will read newspaper, the more you will learn.
Aryan : Then, from today, I will start reading newspaper.
Farhan : Yes, that's like a good friend.

Board Standard Practice Question

01. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following texts.

Husband : Can't you cook food properly
Wife : I cook food properly the problem is with you.
Husband : Really these foods are crap they taste pathetic.
Wife : I spend time in the kitchen from morning till afternoon. I work hard. I take care of two children at home. What do you do?
Husband : I work hard and earn money that you spend lavishly.
Wife : How dare you say that.
Husband : Well that is the truth

02. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following texts.

Arif : Hello How are you Zakia?
Zakia : Fine. What about you
Arif : Well I was a bit sick.
Zakia : Really What happened
Arif : Stomach upset. I had eaten outside food. It troubles my stomach.
Zakia : That's why I always try to avoid outside food they are unhygienic.
Arif : I'm not going to have it anymore.
Zakia : Anyway, you take care bye.
Arif : Bye.

03. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following texts.

Nazmul: Excuse me where is the nearest hospital

Arafat : Its about 2 kilometres from here. You will have to hire a taxi You can also go by bus

Nazmul: I see Is there a bus station near here

Arafat : Yes there is a bus stop at the corner.

Nazmul: Thank you.

Arafat : Dont mention it

04. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following texts.

“Good Morning where are you going” said the merchant. I was just coming to see you said the youth. “What do you want” “Please help me to earn my bread by the labour of my hands. “Do you really want work!” said the merchant. yes if you have any.” “Then follow me and carry the box from the shop to my house.” “By Allah I’m really grateful to you.” said the youth.

05. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following texts.

Student : May I come in Sir?

Principal : Yes come in

Student : Good morning Sir

Principal : Good morning how can I help you

Student : Sir we would like to arrange a study tour

Principal : It’s a great idea Ill appreciate it Submit an application to me so that I can take a step in favour of you.

Student : Ok Sir. We will write an application on behalf of the students

Principal : Ok, see you

Student : Thank you very much, Sir

Principal : You are most welcome

06. Use appropriate punctuation and capitalization marks in the following passage:

i came here yesterday from my village he said why did you come i asked my mother sent me to you with this letter he replied how is your mother i have not seen her for a long time I said.

07. Use appropriate punctuation and capitalization marks in the following passage:

why do you not go asked the eldest of the girls and the mistress of the house Do you find your payment too little Then turning to her sisters she said Give him another dinner By Allah sweet ladies replied the porter You have paid me well enough my ordinary pay is but a few coppers It is about you that my heart is troubled How is it that you lived alone in this house with no man to attend you.

08. Use appropriate punctuation and capitalization marks in the following passage:

however some of these young villagers are going to the city for other jobs the remaining ama divers are now aged between 50 and 60 but there are still some who continue to dive even at their 70s if the young people do not take up ama diving, soon this profession will die out

09. Use appropriate punctuation and capitalization marks in the following passage:

on the last house in a little village the storks had built a nest the mother stork sat in it with her four young ones they stretched out their necks and pointed their black beaks a little way off on the edge of the roof stood the father stork upright and stiff not liking to be quiet idle he drew up one leg and stood on the other

10. Use appropriate punctuation and capitalization marks in the following passage:

the boy said to the teacher sir i shall be much obliged if you will kindly lend me the book you praised highly in the classroom yesterday the teacher said i am very glad to know that you are eager to read this book you are welcome to any of my books that you like

11. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

Father : You are really strong my son. Can you break this bundle of sticks?

Son : Well its a very simple job. ill do it within a second.

Father : Have a try will you

Son : Sure. Oh, Im quite wrong. Its stronger than I expected.

Father : Okay. now try this single stick. See what you can do.

Son : Pass it to me and just hear the sound.

Father : Have you learnt anything from these sticks?

Son : Learning from sticks

Father : Yes, the bundle of sticks is stronger than the single stick it teaches us the wise saying, United we stand, divided we fall.

12. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

The bangabandhu satellite-1 is the first bangladeshi geostationary communications and Broadcasting Satellite. It was manufactured by thales alenia Space and launched on 11 may 2018 the project is being implemented by bangladesh Telecommunication Regulatory Commission (btrc) working hand-in-hand with US based Space Partnership International, llc and was the first payload launched by a falcon 9 Block 5 rocket of spaceX.

13. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

I could only say thatll be nice. Do you know her size

I think its eight and half he said.

He looked at my hands.

Do you wear eight and a half he asked..

No i wear a smaller size, a-six.

"Oh, then i guess her hands are bigger than yours"

14. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

Principal: I'm very happy to give you the information about the next picnic. Well go to sonargaon.

Students : Oh sounds great

Principal: This involves learning and fun. So just make sure all of you are quite okay on the day.

Students : Well be on our toes. Principal: Exactly and if possible could you bring along colourful balloons to make our picnic spot beautiful

Students : Well certainly try to find someone for the decoration purpose. What'll be our dress code?

Principal: No dress code wishing you all the best.

15. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

Wolf : Youre a naughty lamb, i see.

Lamb : Naughty for what

Wolf : Youre making my water dirty, cant you see?

Lamb : Well, its really amusing

Wolf : Is it looking funny to you? :

Lamb : Yes, of course. Youre standing upstream. Its you who are making my water dirty.

Wolf : Ok, leave it. Youd been rude to me a year ago. :

Lamb : Ok, my goodness I was not even born a year ago :

Wolf : Perhaps, it wasnt you. It was your father.

Lamb : Whats my fault?

Wolf : You are illmannered.

16. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

Old man : The cat will be all right i am sure. there is no need to be unquiet about the cat.

Me : Did you leave the dove case unlocked

Old man : yes

Me : Then theyll fly

Old man : yes certainly theyll fly.

Me : strange

17. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

Laila : I cant see anything. Where am I?

Aunt : Youre safe in your aunts house. Whats the matter?

Laila : Im afraid. I can hear a sound.

Aunt : But I cant.

Laila : Listen again Can you hear it now?

Aunt : Yes I can.

Laila : Is it a ghost?

Aunt : No, its only an owl.

Laila :Owl But it makes a horrible sound.

Aunt : Its a bird only, dear.

Laila : Could you sleep with me?

Aunt : Okay. Now go to sleep, laila. Youre very tired after your long journey.

Laila : Youre right.

18. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

I sent David to spain, the Commanders words stung. Davids in spain susan was incredulous, "You sent him to spain" her tone turned angry. Why strathmore looked dumbfounded. He was, apparently not accustomed to being yelled at, even by his Head Cryptographer. He gave susan a confused look. She was flexed like a mother tiger defending her cub.

19. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

Father : Whats your aim in life my son?

Son : To be an army officer Father.

Father :Army officer Do you know how difficult and busy army life is? :

Son : Yes, Father, I do. Knowing everything, i have selected my choice.

Father : Ok. Do you know the procedure and other formalities of becoming an army officer

Son : I am not fully aware, but I shall collect all information from army headquarters.

Father :Well my son. Since you have decided to try your luck i wish you all the best. But do not forget the vigorous training related to your choice.

Son : Father you just pray for me and the rest is mine.

Father : I wish your success.

Son : Thank you very much

20. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

mandela is at the epicenter of our time ours in south africa, and yours wherever you are nadine gordimer, the south african writer and nobel laureate for Literature once remarked.

Answer

01. Husband : Can't you cook food properly?
 Wife : I cook food properly. The problem is with you.
 Husband : Really! these foods are crap. They taste pathetic.
 Wife : I spend time in the kitchen from morning till afternoon; I work hard; I take care of two children at home. What do you do?
 Husband : I work hard and earn money that you spend lavishly.
 Wife : How dare you say that?
 Husband : Well. That is the truth.
02. Arif : Hello, how are you, Zakia?
 Zakia : Fine. What about you?
 Arif : Well, I was a bit sick.
 Zakia : Really? What happened?
 Arif : Stomach upset. I had eaten outside food. It troubles my stomach.
 Zakia : That's why I always try to avoid outside food. They are unhygienic.
 Arif : I'm not going to have it anymore.
 Zakia : Anyway, you take care. Bye.
 Arif : Bye.
03. Nazmul : Excuse me, where is the nearest hospital?
 Arafat : It's about 2 kilometers from here. You will have to hire a taxi; You can also go by bus.
 Nazmul : I see. Is there a bus station near here?
 Arafat : Yes, there is a bus stop at the corner.
 Nazmul : Thank you, Arafat.
 Arafat : Don't mention it.

04. "Good Morning. Where are you going?" said the merchant. "I was just coming to see you," said the youth. "What do you want?" "Please help me to earn my bread by the labour of my hands." "Do you really want work?" said the merchant. "Yes, if you have any. "Then follow me and carry the box from the shop to my house." "By Allah, I'm really grateful to you, said the youth.
05. Student : May I come in, Sir?
Principal : Yes, come in.
Student : Good morning, Sir.
Principal : Good morning. How can I help you?
Student : Sir, we would like to arrange a study tour.
Principal : It's a great idea. I'll appreciate it. Submit an application to me so that I can take a step in favour of you.
Student : Ok, Sir. We will write an application on behalf of the students.
Principal : Ok, see you.
Student : Thank you very much, Sir.
Principal : You are most welcome.
06. "I came here yesterday from my village," he said. "Why did you come?" I asked. "My mother sent me to you with this letter," he replied. "How is your mother? I have not seen her for a long time," I said.
07. "Why do you not go?" asked the eldest of the girls and the mistress of the house, "Do you find your payment too little?" Then, turning to her sisters, she said, "Give him another dinner." "By Allah, sweet ladies," replied the porter, "You have paid me well enough; My ordinary pay is but a few coppers. It is about you that my heart is troubled. How is it that you lived alone in this house with no man to attend you?"
08. However, some of these young villagers are going to the city for other jobs. The remaining Ama divers are now aged between 50 and 60. But, there are still some who continue to dive even at their 70s. If the young people do not take up Ama diving, soon this profession will die out.
09. On the last house in a little village, the storks had built a nest. The mother stork sat in it with her four young ones. They stretched out their necks and pointed their black beaks. A little way off on the edge of the roof stood the father stork upright and stiff not liking to be quite idle. He drew up one leg and stood on the other.
10. The boy said to the teacher, "Sir, I shall be much obliged if you will kindly lend me the book you praised highly in the classroom yesterday." The teacher said, "I am very glad to know that you are eager to read this book. You are welcome to any my books that you like."
11. Father : You are really strong, my son. Can you break this bundle of sticks?
Son : Well, it's a very simple job. I'll do it within a second.
Father : Have a try, will you?
Son : Sure. Oh, I'm quite wrong. It's stronger than I expected.
Father : Okay. Now try this single stick. See what you can do.
Son : Pass it to me and just hear the sound.
Father : Have you learnt anything from these sticks?
Son : Learning from sticks?
Father : Yes, the bundle of sticks is stronger than the single stick. It teaches us the wise saying, 'United we stand, divided we fall.'

12. The Bangabandhu Satellite-1 is the first Bangladeshi Geostationary Communications and Broadcasting Satellite. It was manufactured by Thales Alenia Space and launched on 11 May, 2018. The project is being implemented by Bangladesh Telecommunication Regulatory Commission (BTRC), working hand-in-hand with US based Space Partnership International, LLC and was the first payload launched by a Falcon 9 Block 5 rocket of SpaceX.
13. "I could only say that'll be nice. Do you know her size?"
 "I think it's eight and half," he said.
 He looked at my hands.
 "Do you wear eight and a half?" he asked.
 "No, I wear a smaller size, a six."
 "Oh, then I guess her hands are bigger than yours."
14. Principal : I'm very happy to give you the information about the next picnic. We'll go to Sonargaon.
 Students : Oh, sounds great!
 Principal : This involves learning and fun. So, just make sure all of you are quite okay on the day.
 Students : We'll be on our toes.
 Principal : Exactly! And if possible, could you bring along colourful balloons to make our picnic spot beautiful?
15. Wolf : You're a naughty lamb, I see.
 Lamb : Naughty for what?
 Wolf : You're making my water dirty, can't you see?
 Lamb : Well, it's really amusing!
 Wolf : Is it looking funny to you?
 Lamb : Yes, of course. You're standing upstream. It's you who are making my water dirty.
 Wolf : Ok, leave it. You'd been rude to me a year ago.
 Lamb : Ok, my goodness! I was not even born a year ago.
 Wolf : Perhaps, it wasn't you. It was your father.
 Lamb : What's my fault?
 Wolf : You are ill-mannered.
16. Old man : The cat will be all right, I am sure. There is no need to be unquiet about the cat.
 Me : Did you leave the dove cage unlocked?
 Old man : Yes.
 Me : Then, they'll fly.
 Old man : Yes, certainly they'll fly.
 Me : Strange!

17. Laila : I can't see anything. Where am I?

Aunt : You're safe in your aunt's house. What's the matter?

Laila : I'm afraid. I can hear a sound.

Aunt : But I can't.

Laila : Listen again! Can you hear it now?

Aunt : Yes, I can.

Laila : Is it a ghost?

Aunt : No, it's only an owl.

Laila : Owl? But it makes a horrible sound.

Aunt : It's a bird only, dear.

Laila : Could you sleep with me?

Aunt : Okay. Now, go to sleep, Laila. You're very tired after your long journey.

Laila : You're right.

18. "I sent David to Spain," the Commander's words stung. "David's in Spain!" Susan was incredulous, "You sent him to Spain?" her tone turned angry. "Why?" Strathmore looked dumbfounded. He was, apparently, not accustomed to being yelled at, even by his Head Cryptographer. He gave Susan a confused look. She was flexed like a mother tiger defending her cub.

19. Father : What's your aim in life, my son?

Son : To be an army officer, Father.

Father : Army officer? Do you know how difficult and busy Army life is?

Son : Yes, Father, I do. Knowing everything, I have selected my choice.

Father : Ok. Do you know the procedure and other formalities of becoming an Army officer?

Son : I am not fully aware, but I shall collect all information from Army Headquarters.

Father : Well, my son. Since you have decided to try your luck, I wish you all the best. But do not forget the vigorous training related to your choice.

Son : Father, you just pray for me and the rest is mine.

Father : I wish your success.

Son : Thank you very much.

20. "Mandela is at the epicenter of our time, ours in South Africa, and yours, wherever you are," Nadine Gordimer, the South African writer and Nobel Laureate for Literature, once remarked.

Question No: 10

Formal Letter writing/Email

How to Answer

- এই অংশে Formal letter অথবা Formal email থেকে একটি প্রশ্ন থাকবে। বোধ করি তোমরা ইতোমধ্যে এ দুটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখার ধরণ সম্পর্কে জেনেছো। তবুও, তোমাদের সুবিধার্থে আমরা নিচে একটি করে আদর্শ letter এবং email এর template যুক্ত করেছি। আশা করি তোমরা উপকৃত হবে। মনে রাখবে, এ দুটিই যেহেতু Formal writing, তাই উত্তর লেখার সময় ও Formal /Academic language ব্যবহার করবে।

Some Tricks

Formal Letter Template:

Here is a template you can use while writing a formal letter:

01. **Sender's address:** [This is followed by the date]
02. **Receiver's address:** [The receiver can be the name of the institution or the one who represents the institution]
03. **Subject of the letter:** [It should be written in a single line.]
04. **Salutation:** [can be 'Dear Sir/Ma'am'. If it is a person, you know well, you can address them by their name, 'Dear Ahmad'.]
05. **Body of the letter:** [can be written in 3 paragraphs.]
06. **Closing of the letter:** [you can use a complimentary closing like 'Yours faithfully', 'Yours sincerely' etc.]
07. **Signature:** [Unlike informal letters, it should include your name (in block letters) and designation below your signature.]

Formal Email Template:

Here is a template you can use while writing a formal email:

01. **From:** [Use the sender's email]
02. **To:** [Use the receiver's email]
03. **Subject:** [Brief and clear subject]
04. **Salutation:** [can be Dear Sir/Ma'am. If it is a person, you know well, you can address them by their name, 'Dear Ahmad'.]
05. **Body of the email:** My name is [your name], and I am [explain relation or relevance to recipient]. I am writing to [state reason for contacting recipient].
[Offer some background about yourself and explain your intentions]. [Provide any additional important information, keeping your message brief].
06. **Closing greeting:** [Thank you for your time. I hope to [speak with/hear from/meet] you soon.]
07. **Formal closing:** [you can use a complimentary closing like 'Yours faithfully', 'Yours sincerely' etc.]
08. **Your name**
09. **Professional contact information**

Board Question

01. Suppose, you sent five packages of books to Khulna through Zebra Courier Service. One package was missing at the time of delivery. Now write a letter to the customer service manager complaining about missing goods. [DB'22]
02. Write a letter of complaint to the Superintendent of Police to take steps against the anti-social activities in your area." [BB'22]
03. Write an application to the Principal of your college for increasing library facilities/ books in your college library. [Ctg.B'22, All boards' 18]
04. Suppose, you are a student of Educare College, Khulna. The sound system in your classroom has become defective or no sound system. Now, write an application to the principal of your college asking for solving the problem. [CB'22, SB'19, BB'17]
05. Recently you have purchased an electric rice cooker from an online shop. Having received it you found it was not functioning. Now you are to write them complaining to replace it with a new one. [Din.B'22]
06. Suppose, you are an inhabitant of Cox's Bazar. Write a letter to the Chairman of Electricity Board of your district complaining about frequent power failure in your area. [JB'22]
07. Suppose, a big canal runs along your village. People have to cross it everyday but they face many problems due to a damaged bridge. Now, write a letter to the Chairman of your Union Parishad for repairing the bridge immediately. [MB'22]
08. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper complaining against the reckless driving of the motor cars in the streets. [RB'22]
09. Suppose, you are Motin, a second year college student of Dhaka college, write an application to the Principal of your college for starting an English Language Club. [SB'22, Din.B'17]
10. On behalf of the students of your class write an application to the Principal of your college for providing multimedia facilities in the classroom. [DB'19, Ctg.B'19, BB'19, RB'17]
13. Write an application to the Principal of your college requesting him for allowing to go for a study tour. [RB'19, JB'19]
11. Suppose, you are Masum, a student of class XI of Bogura Govt. College, Bogura. Your younger sister, Tabassum, is indifferent to multi-media class in her school. Send an e-mail to her as an advice on the importance of attending multi-media class regularly. [CB'19]
12. Suppose, you are Abid and studying at ABC College in Feni. Now on behalf of the students of your college, write an application to the principal of your college to set up an English Debating Club at your college. [Din.B'19, Ctg.B'17, SB'17]
13. Suppose, you are a student studying in Sylhet Govt. college. Your father has been transferred to Feni. You will have to go to Feni with your family and you have taken T.C. from Sylhet Govt. college. Now, write an application to the principal of Feni Govt. college for admission on T.C [DB'17]
14. On behalf of the students of your class write an application to the principal of your college for improving computer lab facilities. [CB'17]

Board Standard Practice Question

01. Write an application to District Commissioner for ensuring social distancing in crowded area during covid-19 Pandemic.
02. Write an application to the Principal to change one of your elective subjects.
03. Write an application to the Principal not to allow any student or teacher to use cell phone in the classroom/ examination hall.
04. Write an application to the Principal for enhancing facilities in the college library /canteen/ multimedia facilities.
05. Write an application to the Principal for setting up a college library/common room / auditorium/ canteen / hostel.
06. Write an application to the Principal for a seat in the college hostel.
07. Write an application to the principal to take some extra classes/online classes.
08. Write an application to the Principal of your college praying for financial help/ assistance from the poor fund.
09. Write an application to the Principal of your college for increasing/ expanding library facilities.
10. Write an application to the Principal of your college seeking permission to stage a drama in the college auditorium.
11. Write an application to your Principal to subscribe an English daily for your college common room.
12. Write an application to the Principal seeking permission to set up a literary club in your college.
13. Write an application to the Upazilla Nirbahi Officer to set up a charitable dispensary for the villagers as soon as possible.
14. Write an application to the Chairman of your locality against Eve Teasing.

Formal Email

বেশিরভাগ সময়ই Formal letter এবং Formal email interchangeably (অদলবদল করে) আসে। এক্ষেত্রে উত্তর লেখার সময় শুধু format টি পরিবর্তন করতে হয়; বাকিসব প্রসেস সেইম। সেজন্য, উপরে উল্লেখিত বোর্ড প্রশ্ন এবং বোর্ড অনুরূপ প্রাকটিস প্রশ্নগুলো ভালোভাবে চর্চা করলে এ অংশে তোমাদের প্রস্তুতি পূর্ণ হবে বলে বোধ করছি।

Question No: 11

Writing Paragraph (by listing/description)

How to Answer

- Here you will be given either a descriptive paragraph or a listing paragraph. Let's introduce them first...
- **Descriptive:** A descriptive paragraph is a focused and detail-rich account of a specific topic. Paragraphs in this style often have a concrete focus—the sound of a waterfall, the stench of a skunk's spray—but can also convey something abstract, such as an emotion or a memory. Some descriptive paragraphs do both. These paragraphs help readers feel and sense the details that the writer wants to convey.
- **Listing:** What is a listing paragraph? To put simply, a listing paragraph is a paragraph containing different ideas that all connect to one main idea. It is perhaps easiest to think of this as the “Firstly” “Secondly” “Thirdly” paragraph. A key to making them work is to make sure that different ideas connect to one central idea.

Board Standard Practice Question

01. Write an application to District Commissioner for ensuring social distancing in crowded area during covid-19 Pandemic.
02. Write an application to the Principal to change one of your elective subjects.
03. Write an application to the Principal not to allow any student or teacher to use cell phone in the classroom/ examination hall.
04. Write an application to the Principal for enhancing facilities in the college library /canteen/ multimedia facilities.
05. Write an application to the Principal for setting up a college library/common room / auditorium/ canteen / hostel.
06. Write an application to the Principal for a seat in the college hostel.
07. Write an application to the principal to take some extra classes/online classes.
08. Write an application to the Principal of your college praying for financial help/ assistance from the poor fund.
09. Write an application to the Principal of your college for increasing/ expanding library facilities.
10. Write an application to the Principal of your college seeking permission to stage a drama in the college auditorium.
11. Write an application to your Principal to subscribe an English daily for your college common room.
12. Write an application to the Principal seeking permission to set up a literary club in your college.
13. Write an application to the Upazilla Nirbahi Officer to set up a charitable dispensary for the villagers as soon as possible.
14. Write an application to the Chairman of your locality against Eve Teasing.

Formal Email

বেশিরভাগ সময়ই Formal letter এবং Formal email interchangeably (অদলবদল করে) আসে। এক্ষেত্রে উত্তর লেখার সময় শুধু format টি পরিবর্তন করতে হয়; বাকিসব প্রসেস সেইম। সেজন্য, উপরে উল্লেখিত বোর্ড প্রশ্ন এবং বোর্ড অনুরূপ প্রাকটিস প্রশ্নগুলো ভালোভাবে চর্চা করলে এ অংশে তোমাদের প্রস্তুতি পূর্ণ হবে বলে বোধ করছি।

Question No: 11

Writing Paragraph (by listing/description)

How to Answer

- Here you will be given either a descriptive paragraph or a listing paragraph. Let's introduce them first...
- **Descriptive:** A descriptive paragraph is a focused and detail-rich account of a specific topic. Paragraphs in this style often have a concrete focus—the sound of a waterfall, the stench of a skunk's spray—but can also convey something abstract, such as an emotion or a memory. Some descriptive paragraphs do both. These paragraphs help readers feel and sense the details that the writer wants to convey.
- **Listing:** What is a listing paragraph? To put simply, a listing paragraph is a paragraph containing different ideas that all connect to one main idea. It is perhaps easiest to think of this as the “Firstly” “Secondly” “Thirdly” paragraph. A key to making them work is to make sure that different ideas connect to one central idea.

Some Tricks

- To write a descriptive and listing paragraph, you must study your topic closely, make a list of the details you observe, and organize those details into a logical structure.
In the following we have given you a standard structure of a paragraph for your convenience:
A paragraph is a group of related sentences which deal with a central idea. একটি paragraph-এ শুধু একটি মাত্র central idea থাকে। যদি একাধিক central idea থাকে তাকে paragraph বলা যাবে না। একটি সুলিখিত paragraph-এ তিনটি অংশ থাকে। যথা:
(i) Topic sentence (ii) Body (iii) Conclusion
- **The topic sentence:** সাধারণত paragraph শুরু হয় topic sentence দিয়ে। Paragraph-এর মূল বিষয়বস্তু ও তার দৃষ্টি ভঙ্গির উল্লেখ থাকে topic sentence-এ।
- **The body of the paragraph:** এ অংশে ব্যাখ্যা ও প্রমাণসহ topic sentence-এর বিস্তার ঘটানো হয়। তাই এ অংশের sentence-গুলোকে topic sentence-এর সাথে সম্পর্ক যুক্ত হতে হয়।
- **Conclusion:** প্রত্যেকটি আদর্শ paragraph-এর শেষে একটি সুন্দর conclusion থাকা প্রয়োজন। এ অংশে মূলত topic sentence-এ উল্লিখিত মূল বক্তব্যটি অন্যভাবে পুনরুল্লেখ করা হয়।

Board Question

01. Write a paragraph on “Environment Pollution”. [DB’19]
02. Write a paragraph on “Internet”. [RB’19]
03. Write a paragraph about “Our National Flag”. [Ctg.B’19]
04. Write a paragraph on “Dowry system is a curse for our society”. [BB’19]
05. Launching of satellite in the space is an epoch-making fact in the history of Bangladesh. Now, write a paragraph on “Bangabandhu Satellite-1” [CB’19]
06. Write a paragraph describing “The Advantages and Disadvantages of Facebook” [JB’19, Ctg.B’17]
07. Write a paragraph on “Climate Change”. [Din.B’19]
08. Write a paragraph on “The Importance of Female Education” [All boards’ 18, Din.B’17]
09. Write a paragraph on “the merits and demerits of a mobile phone”. [RB’17]
10. Write a paragraph on “Your Country”. [BB’17]

Board Standard Practice Question

➤ Descriptive

01. The Padma Multipurpose Bridge
02. COVID-19 Vaccines
03. Quarantine
04. Gender Equality
05. Importance of Learning English

➤ Listing

01. How to Prevent COVID-19
02. The Causes of Load Shedding
03. How to Fight against Dengue Fever
04. The Qualities and Duties of an Ideal Student
05. How to Publish a College Magazine

Question No: 12

Writing Paragraph (comparison and contrast/cause and effect)

How to Answer

- Here you will be given either a compare and contrast paragraph or a cause-effect paragraph. Let's introduce them first...
- **Compare and contrast** A compare and contrast paragraph arranges information according to how two or more things are similar to or different from one another (or both). This is an effective pattern to use when the reader can better understand one subject and it is described in relation to another.
- **Cause-effect** A cause-effect paragraph explains the causes and effects of a certain event, condition, or occurrence. The topic sentence introduces a cause-effect connection. The body sentences give examples of specific causes or effects. The ending sentence sums up the cause-effect relationship.

Some Tricks

- To write a compare and contrast and cause and effect paragraph, you must use some connectors in your paragraph. Here is a list of the connectors you need to observe:

COMPARING	CONTRASTING	CAUSE and EFFECT
similarly	whereas	because
likewise	instead of	therefore
as with	alternatively	thus
like	otherwise	consequently
equally	unlike	hence
in the same way	on the other hand/on the contrary	as a consequence
alike	conversely	therefore

Board Question

01. Write a paragraph on "On-campus/ Offline class and online class" showing their respective merits and demerits. [DB'22, SB'22]
02. Write a paragraph on 'Price Hike' mentioning its causes and effects. [BB'22]
03. Write a cause and effect paragraph on "Indiscriminate cutting of Trees". Briefly point out the causes of this large-scale deforestation and its effect on our environment. [Ctg.B'22]
04. Write a paragraph on "City Life and Country Life". [CB'22, JB'17, JB'22]
05. Write a paragraph on "Causes and dire consequences of Drug Addiction". [Din.B'22, CB'17]
06. Write a paragraph on the "Causes of Failure in English and their Remedies." [MB'22]
07. Write a paragraph on "Food Adulteration" showing its causes and effects. [RB'22, SB'17]
08. Write a cause-and-effect paragraph on 'Indiscriminate Cutting of Trees'. Briefly point out the causes of this large-scale deforestation and its effect on our environment. [SB'19]
09. Write a paragraph showing causes and effects of "Road Accident in Bangladesh". [DB'17]

Board Standard Practice Question

➤ Compare and contrast	➤ Cause-effect
01. Country Life and City Life	01. Environment Pollution
02. Epidemic and Pandemic	02. Globalization
03. A College and a University	03. The Causes and Effects of Teenage Depression
04. Technical Education and General Education	04. Campus Violence
05. Eating Habits of the Rural and Urban People of Bangladesh	05. Earthquake

Board
Question-2022
[Short Syllabus]

Dhaka Board**Full Marks: 50****Time: 2 Hours**

[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks]

Part A-Grammar**01. Complete the text with suitable prepositions:****0.5×10=5**

Camels are one of the few animals that can live in a desert. Camels have humps (a)___their backs. They store fat (b)___these humps. The fat gives them energy. Because camels do not store water, fat helps produce water when camel move (c)___the dry desert. They can go (d)___several months without water. Camels eat grass to get moisture. The camels are as useful (e)___ the people of the desert as the buffalo are (f)___the grasslands. The meat of the camel is good to eat. People make cloth (g)___of camel hair. Shoes are made (h)___the hides. The camels are also good (i)___travel in the desert. Some people travel the desert (j)___camels to make a living.

02. Complete the following sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box:**0.5×10=5**

what's like	have to/ has to	there
would rather	let alone	was born
what does..... look like	as soon as/ had better	it

- (a) We have not decided yet where we are going,___booked the tickets.
 (b) I___lead a simple life than earn a lot of money illegally.
 (c) ___has been many years since I saw him
 (d) Have you ever seen an octopus?___it___?
 (e) Socrates was a great Greek philosopher. He___in 469 BC.
 (f) The sailors were terrified. ___were no birds or animals in that snow covered country.
 (g) He is not at home now. ___he returns, I will ring you.
 (h) I hear you have joined a new job. ___your new boss___?
 (i) You are always late in attending class. You ___be on time.
 (j) I___get to the railway station by five or else I may miss the train.

03. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases:**1×5=5**

- (a) I could not recognize you at first. It was many years since we___.
 (b) Water is polluted in different ways. It is high time we___.
 (c) I think you are not regular in studies. Be attentive lest___.
 (d) Birds fly in the sky freely. Had I the wings of a bird___.
 (e) There are many obstacles in our way to success. We must work hard so that___.

04. Read the text and fill in the gaps with correct form of verbs as per subject and context:**0.5×10=5**

When I was a child, I (a)___(be) afraid of the dark, and I always (b)___(go) to sleep with a light on. Even then, I feared that monsters (c)___(climb) in through my bedroom window and kill me. And every sound I (d)___(hear) struck fear into me. Often, I ran away from the room and (e)___(sleep) on the floor at the foot of my parents' bed. Now that I (f)___(be) almost twenty years old, I obviously do better than what I (g)___(do) as a child. However, I (h)___(be) still scared of bedtime. I dislike (i)___ (sleep) alone, and I still keep a tiny night light on. And before I go to bed, I double-check every door and every window to make sure that they (j)___(be) locked. Indeed, imaginary beings do not invade from outside, they exist in our superstitious beliefs.



05. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speech:** 5
 "Follow my example," she said as we shook hands. "and never eat more than one thing for luncheon."
 "I'll do better than that," I retorted. "I'll eat nothing for dinner tonight." "Humorist! you're quite a humorist," she cried gaily, jumping into a cab.
06. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage:** 0.5×10=5
 Once there lived a grasshopper and an ant. The ant was hard-working. (a)____, the grasshopper was lazy. (b)____, he idled away his time dancing and sleeping. (c)____, he sometimes advised the ant not to work so hard. (d)____, the ant paid no heed to the grasshopper. (e)____, he continued to work hard gathering food for the coming winter. (f)____, winter came covering everything with snow. The surface of the earth went under the snow-cover. (g)____, the grasshopper could not find any food. (h)____, he had nothing in stock. (i)____, he went to the ant for help. The ant gave him some food for the day. (j)____, the long winter was ahead, and the grasshopper was really worried about his survival.

Part B Composition

07. Suppose, you sent five packages of books to Khulna through Zebra Courier Service. One package was missing at the time of delivery. Now write a letter to the customer service manager complaining about missing goods. 10
08. Write a paragraph on "On-campus class and online class" showing their respective merits and demerits within 200 words. 10

Answer

01. (a) on (b) in (c) across (d) up to/for (e) to/for
 (f) in (g) out (h) of (i) to (j) by
02. (a) let alone (b) Would rather (c) It (d) what does look like (e) Was born
 (f) There (g) as soon as (h) what's..... like (i) had better (j) have to
03. (a) met last (b) prevented water pollution (c) you should fail in the exam
 (d) I would fly like birds (e) we can overcome those obstacles.
04. (a) was (b) used to go (c) would climb (d) heard (e) slept
 (f) am (g) did (h) am (i) sleeping (j) are
05. As he shook hands, she ordered me to follow her example and never to eat more than one thing for luncheon. I retorted (her) that I would do better than that and added that I would eat nothing for dinner that night. Jumping into a cab, she cried gaily and called me a humorist.
06. (a) But (b) Hence/so/as a result/therefore/as a consequence
 (c) Moreover/also/furthermore (d) But
 (e) Rather/on the contrary/on the other hand/instead (f) Naturally
 (g) then/and/eventually (h) so/hence/as a result/therefore/as a consequence
 (i) then (j) finally



Board
Question-2022
[Short Syllabus]

Barisal Board

Full Marks: 50

Time: 2 Hours

[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks]

Part A-Grammar

01. **Complete the text with suitable prepositions:** 0.5×10=5

Traffic problem is a major problem (a)___our day-to-day life. Mainly the city dwellers suffer (b)___it. The drivers do not abide (c)___the traffic rules. Most often traffic problems occur (d)___the congested areas where the roads are very narrow in proportion (e)___our population. There are many unlicensed vehicles which should be brought (f)___control. Strict rules must be introduced (g)___this regard. We should raise consciousness (h)___the people of our country (i)___a view to ensuring a good traffic system (j)___the safety of the people.

02. **Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box:** 0.5×10=5

as soon as	what if	provided that
had better	let alone	would rather
would you mind	as if	was born – what does...look like

- (a) I can't remember the name of the story,___the details about the different characters. I read the story many years ago.
 (b) I am too tired to talk. I can no longer give you company. You___leave me and let me take rest.
 (c) By working hard, he had reached the highest peak of success. You can also reach your goal___you work hard.
 (d) I think something is wrong between Tanni and Munni. They are acting___they did not know each other.
 (e) ___watching the film with me? I am afraid that there may have some horrors in the film.
 (f) Take some emergency medicine with you___you fall ill during your journey?
 (g) Khaled___resign his job than tolerate injustice. He has moral courage to raise voice against injustice.
 (h) ___it stops raining, I will go to play football.
 (i) Student: Sir,___a wild cat___?
 Teacher: A wild cat is larger and stronger than an ordinary cat.
 (j) He is my friend for the last five years. But I did never ask him where he___.

03. **Complete the following sentences with suitable clauses/phrases:** 1×5=5

- (a) I can't recall his name. It is long since___.
 (b) A village doctor is a person who___.He is the best friend to the villagers.
 (c) Our country is beset with many problems. We all should come forward in order to___.
 (d) Whenever he speaks in English,___Infact, we learn through mistakes.
 (e) A student has to be punctual. He has to study regularly lest___.

04. Read the following text and fill in the gaps with correct form of verbs as per subject and context: $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
- Road mishap (a)___(happen) in our country almost every day. Recently, it (b)___(rise) to an alarming rate (c)___(take) a heavy toll of human lives. The members of a family remain anxious if someone (d)___(travel) in a bus. In most cases, reckless driving (e)___(cause) road accidents. The drivers are in the habit of (f)___(violate) traffic rules. Road accidents can (g)___(reduce) if the drivers drive their vehicles carefully. People should be conscious in this respect. While (h)___(cross) the road, they should be careful. Some people travel (i)___(climb) on the roof of the buses and trains. Traffic rules (j)___ (maintain) strictly with a view to controlling road accidents.

05. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches: $1 \times 5 = 5$
- "Oh, my Lord, please do not kill the child," said the woman. "Let her have him." The king said, "Now everything is clear to me." Pointing to the woman, he said to the servant, "Give her the child. She is the mother of the baby."

06. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage: $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
- Mobile phone has added a new dimension to our communication system. It has made the world closer to us. (a)___, it has made worldwide communication easier. We use it for our day-to-day communication. (b)___, it has been part and parcel in our life as we cannot go for a single day without using it. We use it for rapid communication. (c)___, mobile phone is not free from defects. It has some negative sides as well. (d)___, excessive use of mobile phone may damage our hearing power. (e)___, it is a means of money wastage. (f)___, it is seen that many underworld crimes are being done with the use of mobile network. (g)___, the radiation from mobile phone may cause cancer to the users. (h)___, we are aware of these harmful effects. (i)___, we are not aware of using the mobile phone. (j)___, we must have to be conscious of the negative impacts of mobile phone.

Part B: Composition

07. Write a letter of complaint to the Superintendent of Police to take steps against the anti-social activities in your area." 10
08. Write a paragraph on 'Price Hike' mentioning its causes and effects. (within 200 words) 10

Answer

01. (a) in (b) from (c) by (d) in (e) to
(f) under (g) in (h) among (i) with (j) for
02. (a) let alone (b) had better (c) provided that (d) as if (e) would you mind
(f) what if (g) would rather (h) as soon as (i) What does.... look like (j) was born
03. (a) we met last (b) gives primary medical treatment. (c) eradicate those problems.
(d) he makes mistakes. (e) he should fail in the examination.
04. (a) happens (b) has risen (c) taking (d) travels (e) causes
(f) violating (g) be reduced (h) crossing (i) climbing (j) must be maintained
05. Addressing the king as her lord the woman told him (king) not to kill it (child). Then the king ordered his servant to let her (the woman) have him (child). Again, the king said that everything was clear to him (king) then. Pointing to the woman, he ordered his servant to give her the child. The king said that she was the mother of the baby.
06. (a) Actually/In fact (b) Thus (c) But (d) Firstly/First of all (e) Secondly
(f) At present/Now (g) Also/Moreover (h) However (i) But/Yet (j) So

Board
Question-2022
[Short Syllabus]

Chattogram Board

Full Marks: 50

Time: 2 Hours

[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks]

Part A-Grammar

01. Complete the text with suitable prepositions: 0.5×10=5

Email has brought (a)___a revolution (b)___modern communication. Messages can be transmitted (c)___one country to another (d)___seconds. It is far cheaper than telephone calls. Trade and commerce have become greatly dependent (e)___this speedy mode (f)___communication. It has, however, not reached everyone, especially (g)___developing countries (h)___ours, as most people cannot afford (i)___have a personal computer. But even here, people have started using commercially operated email facilities (j)___important purposes.

02. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box: 0.5 × 10 = 5

had better	there	have to	would rather	let alone
was born	it	what does.....look like	whats.....like	as soon as

- (a) The examination is close at hand. I ___ study seriously.
 (b) Zahir Raihan was one of the most talented filmmakers in Bangladesh. He ___ on August 19, 1935.
 (c) You do not know how poor Sohel is. He cannot buy a cell phone ___ a desktop.
 (d) Your mother is ill. So, I think you ___ go home early.
 (e) We have spent much time. We should now conclude ___ possible.
 (f) ___ the earth ___? It looks like an apple.
 (g) ___ is no fish in the pond. It is used as a swimming pool.
 (h) We ___ sacrifice our lives than live under the subordination of another country. It is a different taste to live in an independent country.
 (i) ___ it ___ swimming in the river? For the first time, it seems new experience for all.
 (j) People are getting sweated easily today. ___ seems the humidity is higher.

03. Complete the sentences with suitable clauses/phrases: 1×5=5

- (a) ___ is lost forever. So, we should utilize time properly.
 (b) All around us are not friends. In fact, friends ___ are real friends.
 (c) For higher education, we should learn English. So, it is high time _____.
 (d) Neighbours are those persons who live adjacent to us. As man cannot live alone _____.
 (e) Birds fly in the sky. I wish _____.



04. Read the text and fill in the gaps with correct form of verbs: 0.5×10=5
 Parents (a)___(be) the blessings of God to us. When a child (b)___(bear), their joys (c)___(know) no bounds. They begin to (d)___(start) (e)___(think) of (f)___(nurse) and (g)___(bring) up their child. Children (h)___(remain) safe under the custody of their parents since their birth. Parents never mind (i)___(take) pains for the upbringing of their offspring's. We (j)___(offend) our parents.
05. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches : 1×5=5
 He said, "I can chop some wood today." "You? But you're small." "Size don't matter, chopping wood," Jerry said. "Some of the big boys don't chop good. I've been chopping wood at the orphanage for a longtime."
06. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage: 05×10=5
 We want success (a)___prosperity in life. (b)___we do not do what are needed in achieving these. (c)___we want to make our life glorious, we must follow some rules. (d)___, we have to be industrious. (e)___without hard work, success in life is impossible. (f)___we should be sincere in our activities. Some people think that good luck is at the root of all achievements in life. (g)___to them nothing is further from truth than it. (h)___every success in life depends totally on our activities. (i)___we spend time in idleness, we must suffer. (j)___we should be honest in life because this virtue helps us greatly to gain our goal.

Part B – Composition

07. Write an application to the Principal of your college for increasing library facilities in your college library. 10
08. Write a cause and effect paragraph on "Indiscriminate cutting of Trees". Briefly point out the causes of this large-scale deforestation and its effect on our environment. You must complete this paragraph within 200 words. 10

Answer

01. (a) about (b) in (c) from (d) within (e) on
 (f) of (g) in (h) like (i) to (j) for
02. (a) have to (b) was born (c) let alone (d) had better (e) as soon as
 (f) What does...look like (g) There (h) would rather (i) what's.... like (j) It
03. (a) Time once lost (b) in need
 (c) We learned English in a befitting manner.
 (d) he sometimes has to take help from his neighbours (e) I were a bird.
04. (a) are (b) is born (c) know (d) start (e) thinking/to think
 (f) nursing (g) bringing (h) remain (i) taking (j) should not offend
05. Jerry Said that he could chop some wood that day. The speaker asked him if he could chop wood and also said that he was small. Then Jerry replied that size did not matter chopping wood. He also added that some of the big boys didn't chop good. He further added that he had been chopping wood at the orphanage for a longtime.
06. (a) and (b) but (c) If (d) First of all (e) Because
 (f) Secondly (g) According (h) Actually (i) If (j) So

Board
Question-2022
[Short Syllabus]

Cumilla Board

Full Marks: 50

Time: 2 Hours

[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks]

Part A-Grammar

01. Complete the text with suitable prepositions : 0.5×10=5

Books are really our best friends as we can rely (a)___them when we are bored, upset, depressed, lonely or annoyed. They share (b)___us information and knowledge any time we need. They enable us to have a glimpse (c)___cultures, traditions, arts, history, geography, health, psychology and many other subjects and aspects of life. Good books always guide us (d)___the right path (e)___life. Reading good books helps us understand the world (f)___us better. While reading books, we build new and creative thoughts, images and opinions (g)___our mind. This habit helps us explore life (h)___different perspectives. In other words, it has several positive effects (i)___our body, mind and soul. In fact, the habit of reading is one (j)___the best qualities that a person can possess.

02. Complete the following sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box: 0.5×10=5

let alone	have to	what's.....like	there	had better
was born	It	would rather	what does....look like	as soon as

- (a) It is such a nice weather. I ___sit in the garden than watch TV.
 (b) He worked hard. He was too tired to walk, ___run.
 (c) It is raining heavily now. I will go to the shop ___it stops raining.
 (d) We ___stop the devastating loss of our forests; otherwise life on the earth will be endangered.
 (e) ___an alligator___? Have you ever seen it?
 (f) ___it___going to play? The weather is good now.
 (g) ___is no denying the fact that time is more valuable than money.
 (h) It is five o'clock. I ___go now before the traffic gets too bad.
 (i) ___appears to me that he is interested in the matter.
 (j) I love this city. This is the city where I ___in.

03. Complete the sentences with suitable clauses or phrases: 1×5=5

- (a) Had he been a poet___.
 (b) Honesty is a great virtue. We should not like those___.
 (c) A rainy day is the day when___.
 (d) All of us should try our best___.
 (e) It is very cold. They have to put on warm clothes so that___.

04. Read the text and fill in the gaps with correct forms of verbs as per subject and context: $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
- (a)___(acquire) knowledge is not limited to any age or time. It can (b)___(gain) by any person all through the life. It (c)___(be) like unlimited wealth which can never (d)___(finish). However, the level of a person's knowledge (e)___(develop) with his dedication, patience and continuity. A person (f)___(have) some new knowledge through regular observation and experimentation. The progress of human being largely (g)___(depend) on the growth of knowledge in various fields in positive and constructive ways. For example, Newton (h)___(discover) a theory of gravitation and there are many famous scientists who (i)___(invent) amazing things (j)___(make) life easy on the earth.
05. Change the narrative style by using indirect speech: 5
- "Stop. Didn't I tell you to stop? You cannot go there," said the sergeant. "Oh! very well, it is hard thing to be very poor. All the world is against the poor," said the man:
06. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following text: $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
- Mobile phones are one of the most commonly used gadgets in today's world. (a)___, mobile phones have made our life easy and convenient. (b)___, they are a blessing till we use them judiciously. (c)___, they are very beneficial; they have some disadvantages. (d)___, excessive use of the device acts as a barrier to quality communication. (e)___, mobile phones waste a lot of time. (f)___, they are the causes of many ailments such as weak eyesight, strain on brain, headaches, dry eyes, sleeplessness and more. (g)___, they have created a lack of privacy in people's lives. (h)___, we see how the device is both a boon and a bane. (i)___ we must not let mobile phones control our lives. (j)___, we must know when to draw the line.

Part B— Composition

07. Suppose, you are a student of Educare College, Khulna. The sound system in your classroom has become defective. Now, write an application to the principal of your college asking for solving the problem. 10
08. Write a paragraph within 200 words on "City Life and Country Life". 10

Answer

01. (a) on (b) with (c) of (d) to (e) of
(f) around (g) in (h) from (i) on (j) of
02. (a) would rather (b) let alone (c) as soon as (d) have to (e) What does...look like
(f) What's.... like (g) There (h) had better (i) It (j) was born
03. (a) he would have composed poems. (b) who are dishonest (c) It rains all day long.
(d) to be honest (e) they cannot catch in cold
04. (a) Acquiring (b) be gained (c) is (d) be finished (e) develops
(f) can/may have (g) depends (h) discovered (i) have invented/invent (j) to make
05. The sergeant ordered the man to stop and also asked him if he (the sergeant) had not told him (M) to stop. The sergeant then said that he could not go there. The man got the point very well and said that it was hard thing to be very poor. He (M) also added that all the world was against the poor.
06. (a) Actually (b) but (c) Though (d) Firstly (e) Secondly
(f) Thirdly (g) Finally (h) Thus (i) So (j) Rather

Board
Question-2022
[Short Syllabus]

Dinajpur Board

Full Marks: 50

Time: 2 Hours

[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks]

Part A-Grammar

01. Complete the text with suitable prepositions:

0.5×10=5

Japan is an island country (a)___the east coast of Asia. It has more than 100 islands which were mostly formed (b)___earthquakes and volcanoes. Most Japanese people live (c)___the four largest islands. These islands are Honshu, Hokkaido, Shikohu and Kyushu. The name of Japan comes (d)___a Chinese phrase meaning "land of the rising sun". Japan has borrowed other things from the Chinese (e)___its name. The Japanese written language, for example, is based (f)___the Chinese system (g)___picture writing. Japan has to buy almost all its raw materials (h)___other countries. Trade is very important (i)___the island nation of Japan. (j)___the resources it buys, Japan makes products to sell all over the world.

02. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box:

0.5×10=5

has to	would rather	what does.....look like
there	let alone	as soon as
it	what's.....like	had better
		was born

- (a) You look exhausted. You ___ take rest to refresh yourself.
 (b) He does not like hustle and bustle. He ___ stay alone than join the gathering.
 (c) ___ was a time when every child used to relish home made food.
 (d) The man who wears a crown ___ bear the burden of responsibility.
 (e) He is the descendant of a royal family. He ___ with a silver spoon in his mouth.
 (f) ___ is said that a stitch in time saves nine.
 (g) They cannot afford to buy a bike, ___ a car.
 (h) Have you ever seen a kingfisher? ___ a kingfisher ___?
 (i) ___ I heard the news, I informed you.
 (j) I have never travelled by air ___ a plane journey ___.

03. Complete the following sentences using suitable clauses/phrases:

1×5=5

- (a) I am waiting for the chairman. Can you tell me when ___?
 (b) Development of a country depends on the active participation? of every citizen. Bangladesh expects that ___.
 (c) Give me your address. I will send the documents ___.
 (d) Her son died in an accident. She was so grief-stricken that she even could not cry. She had to cry, or ___.
 (e) There is a job vacancy announced on BD.Job.Com. Anyone who wants to apply ___.

04. Read the text and fill in the blanks with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context: $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
 I have tried a lot of different exercises, but I have never (a)___(stick) with any of them. I swam for a while, but when the weather got cold, I (b)___(quit). I tried jogging, but that really (c)___(wear) me out. I (d)___(play) badminton for a few weeks, but I could not find anyone (e)___(play) with regularly. Then one day, I read in a magazine about a form of exercise that I did not even (f)___(consider) exercise. That was plain walking! I tried it for a month, and it (g)___(be) so easy and enjoyable that I kept (h)___(do) it. While walking, I could enjoy the scenery, talk to people I (i)___(meet), and come back home (j)___(feel) great.
05. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches: $1 \times 5 = 5$
 "Where is the cattle which these people graze and where are the fields they plough, uncle?" he asked, turning to Daya Ram. "They have no cattle and no fields here," said the chaprassy, pushing his neck back to stiff uprightness. "It is only the rustics in the villages who graze cattle and plough the land," he said.
06. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage: $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
 Luna looks intelligent. (a)___, she works hard on her studies. (b)___, she seems to have poor test taking skills. (c)___, she often does badly in the exam. (d)___, she repeatedly makes some strategic mistakes during a written test. (e)___, she starts off really slowly. This initial slowness forces her to write too hurriedly towards the end resulting in spelling and other mistakes. (f)___, her answers are often too long. (g)___, she sometimes has to leave some questions unanswered because of time constraint. (h)___, she never starts with the easier questions as other students do. (i)___, she answers questions sequentially beginning from the first one. (j)___, these impractical habits of hers lead to poor time management during the exam.

Part B – Composition

07. Recently you have purchased an electric rice cooker from an online shop. Having received it you found it was not functioning. Now you are to write them complaining to replace it with a new one. **10**
08. Write a paragraph on "Causes and dire consequences of Drug Addiction" in about 200 words. **10**

Answer

01. (a) at (b) by (c) in (d) from (e) besides
 (f) on (g) of (h) from (i) for (j) Through
02. (a) had better (b) would rather (c) There (d) has to (e) was born
 (f) It (g) let alone (h) what does.... look like (i) As soon as
 (j) what's a plane journey like
03. (a) he will come (b) she will be a developed country soc. by the participation of every citizen.
 (c) as soon as I get (d) she would be out of order. (e) can apply easily
04. (a) stuck (b) quitted/quit (c) weared/wore (d) had been playing (e) to play
 (f) consider (g) was (h) doing (i) met (j) felling
05. Turning to Daya Ram and addressing him as uncle he asked where the cattle was which those people grazed and where the fields were they ploughed. Pushing his neck back to stiff uprightness the chaprasi said that they had no cattle and no fields there. Then he said that it was only the rustics in the villages who grazed cattle and ploughed the land.
06. (a) In fact/Actually (b) But (c) Consequently (d) Also/Moreover (e) Because
 (f) Also (g) For this reason (h) Besides (i) Instead (j) Thus

Board
Question-2022
[Short Syllabus]

Jashore Board

Full Marks: 50

Time: 2 Hours

[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks]

Part A-Grammar

01. **Complete the text with suitable prepositions:** 0.5×10=5
The ceremony began (a)___10 a.m. Our principal Mr. Rahman presided (b)___the function and Member of Parliament Mr. Reza was the chief guest. The function started (c)___the recitation from the holy Quran. One (d)___our senior teachers read (e)___the annual report. The honorable chief guest delivered a brief but inspiring speech (f)___education. He advised the students to be regular (g)___the class and attentive (h)___studies and take part (i)___the movement (j)___illiteracy.
02. **Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box:** 0.5×10=5
- | | | | | |
|------------|-----------|----------|--------------|---------------------------|
| there | let alone | was born | would rather | what's....like |
| had better | it | have to | as soon as | what's does.... look like |
- (a) He cannot read newspaper,___edit a newspaper.
(b)___ lived a wise man but he was not wellknown to all.
(c) Suhel is a liar. He___give up this bad habit.
(d) We___walk fast. Otherwise, we will miss the class.
(e) He___study English than History. He has interest in literature.
(f) ___friendship___? Nowadays, it is nothing but a name.
(g) Let me know the news___he arrives here.
(h) Kazi Nazrul Islam is our national poet. He___in 1899 in a village named Churulia.
(i) Teacher: students___the national flower of Bangladesh___?
(j) ___takes two to make a quarrel.
03. **Complete the following sentences with suitable clauses/phrases:** 1×5=5
- (a) Sabbir Khan is a quack. He behaves as though___.
(b) A proverb goes that___.
(c) I found a box in the room. The box was too heavy for___.
(d) Corruption is an obscene to our national development. It is high time___.
(e) It is love that___.
04. **Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context: 0.5×10=5**
Would you mind (a)___(receive) my letter. I am extremely sorry for (b)___(be) late. Had I any message about your illness, I (c)___(visit) you. Believe me, since my return from Australia, I have got myself (d)___ in creating awareness among people (e)___their daughters to school. In this country, girls (f)___(deprive) of proper education and guidance. Due to lack of education, they (g)___(not know) what they (h)___(need) For years, they (i)___(neglect) in society.



05. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches:

5

"Why are you crying? Do you have any problem?" asked the passer-by. "I am crying because I have none to look after me," said the street child. "Are you hungry?" "Yes, I am," said the boy.

06. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage: 0.5×10=5

Drug addiction is a great curse of the present world. (a)____, a few things were used as drugs. (b)____ the usage has increased. (c)____, cocaine, marijuana, opium, heroine, morphine, etc. (d)____, offer another world to the addicted ones. (e)____, they do not know that this addiction destroys the inner part of the body of addicted persons. (f)____, why do many people take drugs? The reasons are many. (g)____, some people are tempted by their so-called friends to have a taste of a drug. (h)____, they are trapped forever. (i)____, some people take drugs to forget the frustration of their life. (j)____, those who become drug addicts, cannot live a normal life.

Part B— Composition

07. Suppose, you are an inhabitant of Cox's Bazar. Write a letter to the Chairman of Electricity Board of your district complaining about frequent power failure in your area. 10
08. Write a paragraph comparing and contrasting between 'City Life and Rural Life' within 200 words. 10

Answer

01. (a) at (b) over (c) with (d) of (e) out
(f) on/about (g) in (h) to (i) in (j) against
02. (a) let alone (b) There (c) had better (d) have to (e) would rather
(f) what's ... like (g) as soon as (h) was born (i) What does.... look like (j) It
03. (a) he were an MBBS doctor. (b) Time and tide wait for none (c) me to carry
(d) we stood against corruption/to prevent corruption (e) is a divine thing.
04. (a) receiving (b) being (c) would have visited (d) engaged (e) to send
(f) are deprived (g) do not know (h) need (i) are neglected
05. The passer-by asked the street child why he was crying and also added if he had any problem. The street child replied that he was crying because he had none to take care him. Then the passer-by asked the boy if he was hungry. The boy replied affirmatively and said that he was hungry.
06. (a) In the past/Previously/Earlier (b) Recently/Suddenly/All on a sudden
(c) For example,/For instance (d) These
(e) Unfortunately,/But (f) However/By the way
(g) Firstly/First of all (h) Thus
(i) Secondly (j) Actually/Indeed/Undoubtedly

**Board
Question-2022
[Short Syllabus]**

Mymensingh Board

Full Marks: 50

Time: 2 Hours

[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks]

Part A-Grammar

01. Complete the text with suitable prepositions:

0.5×10=5

A teacher is an architect (a)___a nation. He plays an important role (b)___building up an educated nation. He dispels the darkness (c)___ignorance (d)___the lot of a nation. He is an actor, so to speak. He has to suit his act according (e)___the need of his audience which is his class. He is a good, strong and pleasing voice which is a clear speaker (f)___good, strong and pleasing voice which is (g)___his control. He does not sit motionless (h)___his class. Everybody has something valuable (i)___him. A good teacher discovers the treasure hidden inside each student. He also wants the students to be happy and for this he keeps them busy. busy. A good teacher never hankers (j)___money.

02. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box:

0.5×10=5

was born	as soon as	what does.....look like
there	have to/ has to	let alone
would rather	had better	not only.....but also
		it

- (a) Manners make a man. Students___practice good manners in everyday life.
 (b) Most students in our country are weak in English. They___follow the advice of their teachers for improvement.
 (c) Cox's Bazar is a popular tourist hub. ___are many nice hotels for tourists.
 (d) The other day, I met an old rickshaw puller. He told me that
 He___pull a rickshaw than beg.
 (e) A poor man struggles hard to survive in our country. He can hardly earn Tk. 200 a day,___Tk. 2,000.
 (f) In Dhaka city, traffic jam is very common. ___may occur anywhere, anytime.
 (g) Smoking is one of the major causes of heart attack and cancer. ___a smoker stops smoking, he can avoid the risk of many health hazards.
 (h) Have you ever heard the name of William Shakespeare? He___on 23 April 1564 in England. He was one of the greatest dramatists of the world.
 (i) Son: Dad,___an alien ___? Father: Well. Aliens are believed to come from another planet by UFOs. Films and science fictions tell us about them. They are really awesome.
 (j) Learning more than one language___improves a person's capacity___boosts his confidence. So, children are being taught more than one language.

03. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases:

1×5=5

- (a) Florence Nightingale wanted to be a nurse with a view to___.
 (b) We are a free nation now. 1971 is the year when___.
 (c) I don't have enough money. Had I been a rich man,___.
 (d) My final examination is going on. I studied hard lest I___.
 (e) Man proposes,___.



04. Read the text and fill in the gaps with correct form of verbs as per subject and context: $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
 People who (a)___(appear) most often and most gloriously in the pages of history (b)___(be) great conquerors and generals. Whereas, the people who really (c)___(help) civilization forward are often never (d)___(mention) at all. We do not know who first (e)___(set) a broken leg or (f)___(launch) a sea worthy boat or (g)___(calculate) the length of a year. The great men are those who (h)___(work) ceaselessly to quicken the pace of civilization. On the contrary, the condemned men are those who (i)___(cause) bloodshed and violence in the world. All of us praise the great men of the world. We are highly indebted to those great men who contributed a lot to (j)___(flourish) the civilization.
05. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches: 5
 Jerry said, "I can chop some wood today." "But I have a boy coming from the orphanage." "I'm the boy." "You? But you are small." "Size does not matter, chopping wood," Jerry said, "Some of the big boys don't chop good. I've been chopping wood at the orphanage for a long time."
06. Use appropriate sentence connectors/linkers in the blank spaces of the following passage. $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
 The old sailor spoke so strangely (a)___, the guest stood still. The feast began (b)___, the guest could hear the music laughter, (c)___, for some reasons he could not join the others. The old man told him about his last journey on the sea. They had sailed away to the south (d)___, they had arrived in the cold grey sea. (e)___, the sea was frozen. (f)___, the ice was around them. The big sails opened wide (g)___, the strong wind blew them quickly through the icy waters. The weather was very cold. (h)___, there were no birds and animals in that snow covered country. But one day the sailors saw an albatross flying towards the ship. All men were very pleased to see it and they gave it food and water. It came to the ship everyday (i)___ they called it. (j)___ one day, the old sailor killed the bird and after that everyone had to undergo terrible sufferings.

Part B– Composition

07. Suppose, a big canal runs along your village. People have to cross it every day but they face many problems due to a damaged bridge. Now, write a letter to the Chairman of your Union Parishad for repairing the bridge immediately. 10
08. Write a paragraph within 200 words about the "Causes of Failure in English and their Remedies." 10

Answer

01. (a) of (b) in (c) of (d) from (e) to
 (f) with (g) under (h) before/in (i) in (j) after
02. (a) have to (b) had better (c) there (d) would rather (e) let alone
 (f) It (g) If (h) was born (i) what does.... look like
 (j) not only.... but also
03. (a) helping the needy. (b) when we got our independence./We became independent.
 (c) I would have helped the poor. (d) should fail in the exam. (e) but God disposes.
04. (a) appear (b) were/are (c) helped (d) mentioned (e) set
 (f) launched (g) calculated (h) work (i) cause (j) flourish
05. Jerry Said that he could chop some wood that day. The speaker asked him if he could chop wood and also said that he was small. Then Jerry replied that size did not matter chopping wood. He also added that some of the big boys didn't chop good. He further added that he had been chopping wood at the orphanage for a longtime.
06. (a) that (b) and (c) but (d) until/till (e) Initially
 (f) Therefore (g) and (h) As a result (i) whenever (j) But

Board
Question-2022
[Short Syllabus]
Rajshahi Board
Full Marks: 50
Time: 2 Hours
[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks]
Part A-Grammar
01. Complete the text with suitable prepositions: 0.5×10=5

Shilpi married Rashid (a)___the age of fifteen. Marrying (b)___daughters (c)___an early age is a standard practice (d)___many families living in rural Bangladesh. (e)___her wedding, Shilpi joined a local empowerment group that helps her (f)___the tools needed to gradually change cultural practices, particularly those pertaining (g)___early marriage and pregnancy. The group's activities include discussions (h)___how to change behaviour related (i)___reproductive health as well as one-on-one counselling. Like Shilpi, many of the girls got assistance (j)___this empowered group.

02. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box: 0.5×10=5

was born	has to	what's like	had better	let alone
as soon as	there	what does.....look like	would rather	it

- (a) Susmita is very honest. She___resign the post than earn money in a dishonest way.
 (b) Karim: ___ your new dress___Rahim: It is very nice.
 (c) Sukanto___on 25 August, 1926 at his maternal uncle's home at Kolkata.
 (d) I cannot remember the title of the book___the details of the story. I read it many years ago.
 (e) You look very dirty. You___take bath before you go to bed.
 (f) Panic seized me___I heard his roaring voice.
 (g) My mother is ill. She___be shifted to hospital.
 (h) I have never seen a ghost.___a ghost___?
 (i) ___lived a boy named Newton. The boy was very kind-hearted. So, everybody liked him.
 (j) During Spring, various kinds of flowers bloom.___seems that everything has got a new life.

03. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases: 1×5=5

- (a) If I had a camera,___I like photography very much.
 (b) Though he was brilliant, ___ He was very irregular in his college.
 (c) Jamil had an accident yesterday while he___.
 (d) I am not a rich man. The car is too expensive___.
 (e) There goes a proverb that___, So we should make friendship with a gentleman.

04. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs and subject-verb agreement as per context: 0.5×10=5

There are many reasons for which many a student in our country (a)___(fail) in English. That English is a foreign language is the main reason. English is as if it (b)___ (to be) a language (c)___(mean) for a particular class of people. It (d)___ (regard) as a sheer wastage of time. They (e)___(begin) to cram English as though they (f)___(consider) cramming is the only way to learn English. But (g)___(have) they been earnest in learning English, they could have (h)___(learn) it easily. Moreover, they are not (i)___(motivate) properly. In addition, the textbooks (j)___(not write) according to the need of the learners.

05. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches:

5

"What happened to you, Tareq?" said Rashed. "I was sick with the flu. Have you heard anything about our exam?" said Tareq. "It is on 23 October. You need to collect the admit card of the exam," said Rashed. "From where can I get it?" said Tareq. "It is in the office room," said Rashed.

06. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage:

0.5×10=5

Air is an important element of our environment. (a)____, clean air is essential for our life. (b)____ air is polluted in many ways. (c)____ one thing that pollutes air is smoke. Smoke is produced from different sources. (d)____ we make fire to cook food and it creates smoke. (e)____ buses and trucks plying in the roads emit smoke. (f)____ the burning of coal in the railway engine also produces smoke. (g)____ the mills and factories also produce a huge amount of smoke. (h)____ we melt tar for road constructions which produces black smoke. (i)____ all these smokes mix with the air and pollute it. (j)____, smoke from different sources is causing serious harm to our environment.

Part B – Composition

07. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper complaining against the reckless driving of the motor cars in the streets.

10

08. Write a paragraph on 'Food Adulteration' showing its causes and effects. [Use 200 words]

10

Answer

01. (a) at (b) off (c) at (d) for (e) After
(f) with (g) to (h) on (i) to (j) from
02. (a) would rather (b) what's.....like (c) was born (d) let alone (e) had better
(f) as soon as (g) has to (h) what does look like (i) there (j) It
03. (a) I would take some photos of nature. (b) he failed in the test exam.
(c) was crossing the intersection. (d) for me to buy.
(e) a man is known by the company he keeps.
04. (a) fails (b) were (c) meant (d) is regarded (e) begin
(f) considered (g) had (h) learned (i) motivated (j) are not written
05. Rashed asked Tareq what had happened to him. Tareq replied that he had been sick with the flu. He also asked if he (Rashed) had heard anything about their exam. Rashed in reply said that it (the exam) was on 23 October. And added that he (Tareq) needed to collect the admit card of the exam. Then, Tareq asked Rashed from where he could get it (the admit card). Rashed replied that it was in the office room.
06. (a) In fact/Actually (b) However (c) Primarily (d) Firstly (e) Secondly
(f) Moreover/Also (g) Furthermore (h) Finally (i) Unfortunately (j) Hence/Thus

**Board
Question-2022
[Short Syllabus]**
Sylhet Board
Full Marks: 50
Time: 2 Hours

[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks]

Part A-Grammar

01. Complete the text with suitable prepositions: 0.5×10=5

The moon is a very familiar figure (a)___all of us. She awakens a feeling (b)___love and tenderness (c)___our hearts. Even infants in arms stretches (d)___their hands to grasp the beautiful thing. Nor is her appeal confined only (e)___children. Ever since the string of the poetic faculty in man, she has furnished a theme (f)___poets and artists. The moon has no light (g)___her own. The soft silvery brightness which forms her principal charms to us, is borrowed solely (h)___the light of the sun. If we go out on a clear night, we can look (i)___the magic of moon light. It is often difficult (j)___us to realize that the moon is shining in borrowed feathers.

02. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box: 0.5×10=5

had better	let alone
what does.....look like	there
as if	as soon as
would you mind	it
was born	would rather

- (a) The room appears to be suffocating. ___ opening the windows?
 (b) It is raining outside. You ___ take an umbrella.
 (c) He cannot read newspaper ___ edit a newspaper.
 (d) ___ lived a wise man but he was not well known to all.
 (e) You look tired. ___ appears to me that you have worked hard.
 (f) Ismail is a symbol of versatile genius. He ___ in a needy family.
 (g) ___ a dinosaur ___? Have you ever seen it?
 (h) He proceeded ___ he had never seen me. His defiant behaviour offended me.
 (i) Panic seized me ___ I heard his roaring voice.
 (j) Though I am in dire need of money, I ___ die than seek any financial help from him.

03. Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/phrases: 1×5=5

- (a) A good student must possess _____.
 (b) The student ___ is a good student.
 (c) He must be honest in thought, active in habit and obedient to _____.
 (d) ___ health is another quality of an ideal student.
 (e) He, who ___ makes a glorious result in the examination.

04. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct forms of verbs as per subject and context: $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
 COVID-19 (a)___(transmit) when people (b)___(breathe) in air contaminated by droplets and small airborne particles (c)___(contain) the virus. The risk of breathing these in (d)___(be) highest when people (e)___(be) in close proximity, but they (f)___(inhale) over longer distances, particularly indoors. Transmission also (g)___(occur) if splashed or (h)___(spray) with contaminated fluids in the eyes, nose or mouth, and rarely via contaminated surfaces. People remain contagious for up to 20 days, and (i)___(spread) the virus even if they (j)___(not develop) symptoms.
05. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches: $1 \times 5 = 5$
 "Could I help you, Sir?" Said the receptionist. The man replied, "Sure, I want to meet the Managing Director of the company." The receptionist said. "Do you have an appointment?" "Yes, I have." He said. "Wait for a while," said the receptionist.
06. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage: $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
 Trees are a vital part of our environment. (a)___, they bear a great impact on the climate. (b)___, we are not kind and careful about them. (c)___, we destroy trees at random. (d)___, one day the country will bear the consequence of greenhouse effect. (e)___, ours is an agricultural country, our economy depends on agriculture. (f)___, trees play a vital role on our climate. (g)___, trees keep the soil strong and protect it. (h)___, trees save us from flood and many other natural calamities. (i)___, trees provide us timber which is of great use specially in construction works and for making furniture. (j)___, trees are our best friends.

Part B— Composition

07. Suppose, you are Motin, a second-year college student of Dhaka college, write an application to the principal of your college for starting an English Language Club. 10
08. Write a comparison and contrast paragraph on "Offline and Online class." (Within 200 words). 10

Answer

01. (a) to (b) of (c) in (d) out (e) in/within
 (f) for (g) of (h) from (i) for (j) for
02. (a) would you mind (b) had better (c) let alone (d) There (e) It
 (f) was born (g) What does...look like (h) as if (i) as soon as (j) would rather
03. (a) some distinct qualities. (b) who studies in a regular basis, (c) the teachers
 (d) Besides having punctuality, (e) makes proper use of time before an examination
04. (a) transmits (b) breathe (c) containing (d) is (e) are
 (f) cannot be inhaled (g) occurs (h) sprayed (i) can spread/spread (j) do not develop
05. The receptionist asked the man respectfully if he or she could help him. The man replied that sure, he wanted to meet the Managing Director of the company. The receptionist asked if he had an appointment. The man replied in the affirmative and said that he had. The receptionist told him to wait for a while.
06. (a) Because (b) But (c) Rather (d) As a result/As a consequence
 (e) As (f) Also/Moreover (g) Firstly/First of all (h) Secondly (i) Besides
 (j) Therefore/Hence/So



**Short
Syllabus-
2023**
Model Test-01
Full Marks: 100
Time: 3 Hours

[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks]

Part A-Grammar

01. **Complete the text with suitable prepositions:** 0.5×10=5
 Books introduce us (a)_____the world. They revive our sense which has sunk (b)_____oblivion. Besides, they provide us (c)_____knowledge and information. So, books are known to us as a source (d)_____infotainment and edutainment. But, most of our young generation have aversion (e)_____reading book which results (f)_____making them unable to cope (g)_____the advanced world. So, to enlighten an individual as well as to make us suited (h)_____the hard times (i)_____come, we must emphasize (j)_____forming the habit of reading books from an early age.
02. **Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box:** 0.5×10=05
- | | | | | |
|--------------|------------------|-----------|----------|--------------------------|
| had better | as soon as | let alone | was born | have to/has to |
| would rather | what's..... like | it | there | what does..... look like |
- (a) He cannot afford one meal per day._____square meals.
 (b) You_____consult with a doctor. The condition of your health may deteriorate.
 (c) The rich_____to enjoy their lives.
 (d) Mina did not_____leave the hostel bag and baggage.
 (e) You_____build your own house than live in a rented house.
 (f) The sky became overcast with cloud_____we reached home.
 (g) They have only 80,000 taka. Will_____be enough for a deposit?
 (h) _____go our chances of winning the championship.
 (i) _____the flower_____?
 (j) _____your family_____? Our family is not so big. It's comparatively small.
03. **Complete the following sentences with suitable clauses/phrases:** 1×10=10
- (a) Physical exercise keeps us healthy and strong. If you take regular physical exercises,_____.
 (b) They came to you with a view to_____but you scolded them without any reason.
 (c) Please wait here until_____.I have a serious matter to discuss with you.
 (d) I was not hungry at all. If I had been hungry,_____.
 (e) Trees are essential for our existence. So, we should plant_____.
 (f) There goes a proverb that_____. So, we must make proper use of time.
 (g) We should drink pure water. Since the water of this bottle is not pure,_____.
 (h) The two brothers are not on good terms. Yesterday when we went to their house,_____.
 (i) Air is polluted in many ways. It is high time_____.
 (j) The martyrs laid down their lives in 1971. They did it so that_____.
04. **Read the following text and fill in the gaps with correct form of verbs as per subject and context:** 0.5×14=7
 Today, we (a)_____(be) a free nation. We (b)_____(have) to take great pains in order to (c)_____(achieve) freedom. Our War of Liberation (d)_____(take) place in 1971 when the Pakistan Army (e)_____(start) their onslaught. People of all walks of life (f)_____(come) forward and got (g)_____(involve) in the war directly or indirectly. Though the freedom fighters (h)_____(be) not trained enough, they (i)_____(fight) with great courage. Many a man (j)_____(kill) in the battlefield. They (k) _____(not flee) from the battlefield (l)_____(show) their backs. Rather, all of them (m) _____(contribute) much to (n) _____(achieve) independence.

05. **Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches:** 07
 The teacher asked the students if they had heard the name of Aesop. The students respectfully replied that they had not and asked the teacher who he had been. The teacher advised them to listen to his lecture attentively and they would be able to know about him. The teacher also exclaimed with wonder that his(A) fables were very interesting and instructive.
06. **Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.** $0.5 \times 10 = 5$
 I had a peculiar experience (a)——(Post-modify the verb) while travelling to St. Martin's Island. I visited the island along with my family. Zahid, (b)—— (Post-modify the noun with an appositive), was our guide. On our way to the island, we watched (c)—— (use a determiner to pre-modify the noun) seagulls. The (d)——(pre-modify the noun) birds were flying (e)——(post-modify the verb) with the ship. They became (f)——(use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) dear and friendly to us. We entertained them with chips and biscuits. (g)——them (use a present participle to pre-modify the verb), we became (h)——(use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) excited. We decided (i)——(use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb) in the idyllic island for a couple of days. We can never forget (j)——(use a demonstrative to pre-modify the adjective phrase) lovely sea birds.
07. **Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage:** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 A student is primarily a person (a)____ is enrolled in a school or other educational institution. The everyday life of a student, (b)____ is called student life is the period of pure joy and happiness. It is said (c)____ "student life is golden life," (d)____ student life is the most important part of human life. A student should prepare himself to face the problems (e)____ lie before him. He is (f)____ an individual (g)____ a member of the community too. He should try to equip himself fully (h)____ in future he can be able to discharge his duties as an individual (i)____ as a member of the community (j)____ he belongs. (k)____ he wastes his time in (l)____ activities (m)____ agitational politics, his future will be damned. The students should not forget that their main duty is to study. (n)____ it is their first and foremost duty also.
08. **Read the following passage and then write the antonyms or synonyms of the words as directed below:** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 The most (a) important (antonym) truth, which we are (b) apt (synonym) to forget, is that a teacher can never truly teach unless he is still learning himself. A lamp can never light another lamp unless it continues to (c) burn (synonym) its own flame. The teacher who has come to the (d) end (antonym) of his subject, who has no living (e) traffic (synonym) with his knowledge, but merely (f) repeats (synonym) his lessons to his students, can only load their minds he cannot (g) quicken (antonym) them. Truth not only must inform but (h) inspire (synonym). If the inspiration dies out, and the (i) information (synonym) only (j) accumulates (synonym), then truth (k) loses (antonym) its (l) infinity (antonym). The greater part of our learning in the schools has been (m) wasted (antonym) because, for most of our teachers, their subjects are like dead specimens of once living things, with which they have a learned acquaintance, but no communication of life and (n) love (antonym).
 (a) important (antonym) (b) apt (synonym) (c) burn (synonym) (d) end (antonym) (e) traffic (synonym) (f) repeats (synonym) (g) quicken (antonym) (h) inspire (synonym) (i) information (synonym) (j) accumulates (synonym) (k) loses (antonym) (l) infinity (antonym) (m) wasted (antonym) (n) love (antonym).
09. **There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors:** $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
 Jerry : I can chop some wood today.
 Writer : But Ive a boy coming from the orphanage.
 Jerry : Im the boy
 Writer : You But youre very small in size.
 Jerry : Size doesnt matter chopping wood. Some of the big boys don't chop well. Ive been chopping wood for a long time.
 Writer : Very well theres the axe. Go ahead see what you can do.



Part B: Composition

10. On behalf of the students of your class write an application to the Principal of your college for providing multimedia facilities in the classroom. 10
11. Write a paragraph on "The Importance of Female Education". 15
12. Write a paragraph on 'A College and a University' 15

Answer

01. (a) to (b) into (c) with (d) of (e) towards/to
(f) in (g) with (h) for (i) to (j) on
02. (a) let alone (b) had better (c) were born (d) have to (e) would rather
(f) as soon as (g) it (h) There (i) what does...look like (j) what's ... like
03. (a) you will be healthy and strong. (b) having a talk,
(c) I return. (d) I would have taken my meal.
(e) more and more trees. (f) time and tide wait for none.
(g) we must not drink it. (h) we found them quarreling with each other.
(i) we prevented air pollution (j) we could live in an Independent country.
04. (a) are (b) had (c) achieve (d) took (e) started
(f) came (g) involved (h) were (i) fought (j) was killed
(k) did not flee (l) Showing (m) contributed (n) achieve — —
05. "Have you heard the name of Aesop?" asked the teacher. "No, sir. Who was he?" "Listen to my lecture attentively and then you will be able to know about him. How interesting and instructive his fables are!" said the teacher.
06. (a) last year (b) a local boy (c) many (d) sea (e) along
(f) very (g) Seeing (h) very (i) to stay (j) those.
07. (a) who (b) which (c) that (d) because (e) that/which
(f) both (g) and (h) so that (i) and (j) where
(k) If (l) such (m) like (n) In fact.
08. (a) unimportant/common (b) inclined/prone (c) ignite/light (d) start
(e) passage/communication (f) reiterate (g) decelerate (h) motivate
(i) data/knowledge (j) assembles/gathers (k) gain/ find (l) limit
(m) start/begin (n) hate
09. Jerry : I can chop some wood today.
Writer : But I've a boy coming from the orphanage.
Jerry : I'm the boy.
Writer : You! But you're very small in size.
Jerry : Size doesn't matter chopping wood. Some of the big boys don't chop well. I've been chopping wood for a long time.
Writer : Very well. There's the axe. Go ahead see what you can do.

**Short
Syllabus-
2023**
Model Test-02
Full Marks: 100
Time: 3 Hours

[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks]

Part A-Grammar

01. Complete the text with suitable prepositions: 0.5×10=5
- We got our freedom (a)_____the sacrifices of hundreds and thousands (b)_____lives. The patriots (c)_____our land fought (d)_____the oppression of the west Pakistani rulers. Finally, the oppressors were bound to surrender (e)_____our freedom fighters. But a great number (f)_____the sons of the land died (g)_____the war. Soon (h)_____the war, the government (i)_____Bangladesh founded the National Memorial (j)_____memory of the martyrs.
02. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box: 0.5×10=5
- | | | | | |
|--------------|------------------|-----------|----------|--------------------------|
| had better | as soon as | let alone | was born | have to/has to |
| would rather | what's..... like | it | there | what does..... look like |
- (a) I _____get a taxi than a bus. The buses are so slow.
 (b) I _____get a taxi. I don't like buses.
 (c) The man is very poor. He can't buy his food, _____a cycle.
 (d) Bangabandhu is the father of our nation. He _____in 1920.
 (e) _____the teacher entered the classroom, the students stood up.
 (f) The time is very short. You _____leave the place now for attending the function.
 (g) _____was a boy at the door. He wanted to meet me.
 (h) _____is twenty past twelve. You should go to bed now.
 (i) _____the earth _____? It is not completely round.
 (j) They went to theatre to enjoy a drama. _____the drama _____?"
03. Complete the following sentences with suitable clauses/phrases: 1×10=10
- (a) The crowd saw the leader coming. No sooner had the leader stood on the pulpit than _____.
 (b) The sufferings of the flood affected people in our area beggar's description. I wish _____.
 (c) Despite the fact that Ramin is good at tennis, _____we all were disappointed.
 (d) Someone is knocking at the door. Would you mind _____?
 (e) He is merely a boy. He speaks as if _____.
 (f) You seem _____. I think something unpleasant has happened to you.
 (g) Physical exercise is necessary for us. We take physical exercise _____.
 (h) He has been living with me for three years. But _____what I like.
 (i) Hobby is a pleasant pastime that _____. Gardening is my hobby. Whenever I get time I work on my garden.
 (j) You didn't invite me in your birthday. If you had invited me _____.
04. Read the following text and fill in the gaps with correct form of verbs as per subject and context: 0.5×14=7
- Once there (a)_____ (be) a king. The king (b)_____ (be) fond of (c)_____ (know) his future from the astrologer. A good astrologer (d)_____ (visit) the capital of the king. The king (e)_____ (call) him to the palace. The astrologer (f)_____ (tell) something very unpleasant. At this, the king (g)_____ (get) furious and (h)_____ (condemn) him to death. But another thought (i)_____ (cross) his mind before the astrologer was (j)_____ (remove) for execution. The king then (k)_____ (ask) "How long would you (l)_____ (live)?" The astrologer (m)_____ (be) very smart. He (n)_____ (discover) little scope to save his life.

05. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches:

07

"Why are your children crying, my daughter?" said the Caliph. "They have been starving," said the woman. "Have you none else in the world?" "My husband died some months ago. He left them neither money nor any property. So, they are in great distress. They have to starve sometimes." "Oh! Let me see, how I can help you?" said the Caliph.

06. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces.

0.5×14=7

A few days ago, the (a)____(pre-modify the noun with a noun adjective) ceremony was held. We invited our friends and relatives (b)____(post-modify the noun with infinitive phrase). The (c)____(pre-modify the noun) guests started to come in the evening. We received them (d)____(post-modify the verb). We all were waiting (e)____(post-modify the verb with infinitive) the bridegroom. The groom came at about 8 p.m. We were happy (f)____(post-modify the adjective with infinitive phrase). The groom came (g)____(post-modify the verb with a present participle) a wedding dress. He was looking (h)____(pre-modify the adjective with intensifier) smart and handsome. I took him to the stage (i)____(post-modify the verb with a present participle) his hand. He took his seat. The Quazi - solemnized the marriage (j)____(post-modify the verb with present participle phrase) from the Holy Quran.

07. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage:

0.5×14=7

(a) ____the politics in (b) ____the students play chief role is known to us as student politics. (c) ____the present - student politics of Bangladesh is quite ill. (d) ____a college or university is a seat of learning, it needs to be tranquil and peaceful place. (e) ____, nowadays congenial atmosphere is utterly absent from the campuses. The reasons are not far to seek. Wicked politicians use the students as playthings in their hands. (f) ____ they are supplied with arms. (g) ____ they become terrorists and hamper the peaceful atmosphere of education by - displaying their beastly strength. (h) ____the whole student community suffer too much. (i) ____innocent students are politically victimized. They are physically assaulted or harassed. (j) ____they are sometimes beaten to death. (k) ____students cannot appear in examination in time. Because session jam is created. (l) ____they lag behind. Their career is also hampered. (m) ____ all of us should come forward to ensure peaceful environment in educational centers.(n) ____we fail to check violence in the campuses, as a nation we must pay a lot for it.

08. Read the following passage and then write the antonyms or synonyms of the words as directed below:

0.5×14=7

Conflict can be described as a disagreement among groups or individuals, characterized by antagonism and hostility. This is usually fueled by the opposition of one party to another in an attempt to reach an objective different from that of the other party. The elements involved in the conflict have varied sets of principles and values, then allowing a conflict to arise.

(a) Conflict (antonym) (b) disagreement (antonym) (c) hostility (antonym) (d) usually (synonym) (e) fueled (synonym) (f) opposition (antonym) (g) attempt (synonym) (h) objective (synonym) (i) varied (synonym) (j) principles (synonym) (k) antagonism (antonym) (l) party (synonym) (m) elements (synonym) (n) values (synonym).

09. There are fourteen errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting the errors.

0.5×14=7

mandela is at the epicenter of our time ours in south africa, and yours wherever you are nadine gordimer, the south african writer and nobel laureate for Literature once remarked.



Part B: Composition

10. Suppose, you are Abid and studying at ABC College in Feni. Now on behalf of the students of your college, write an application to the principal of your college to set up an English Debating Club at your college. 10
11. Write a paragraph on 'How to Prevent COVID-19'. 15
12. Write a paragraph on the "Causes of Failure in English and their Remedies." 15

Answer

01. (a) for/at (b) of (c) of (d) against (e) to
(f) of (g) during/in (h) after (i) of (j) in
02. (a) would rather (b) have to (c) let alone (d) was born (e) as soon as
(f) had better (g) There (h) It (i) what does..look like (j) What's...like
03. (a) the mob stopped (b) I could help them (c) seeing his performance
(d) opening the door (e) he were a girl (f) so down/very anxious
(g) regularly/ to maintain a sound mind and body (h) he does not know yet /not yet know
(i) soothes my mind (j) I would have done a lot of work for you
04. (a) was (b) was (c) knowing (d) visited (e) called
(f) told (g) got (h) condemned (i) crossed (j) removed
(k) asked (l) live (m) was (n) discovered.
05. Addressing her as his (C) daughter, the Caliph asked the woman why her children were crying. The woman replied that they had been starving. The Caliph asked her if she had none else in the world. The woman replied that her husband had died some months before. She added that her husband had left them neither money nor any property and thus they were in great distress. She continued that her children had to starve sometimes. The Caliph expressed his grief hearing that and told her that he (C) should see the matter and asked her how he (C) could help her.
06. (a) marriage (b) to attend the ceremony (c) invited/wedding (d) cordially/gladly
(e) to receive (f) to see him (g) wearing (h) very (i) holding
(j) reciting some verses.
07. (d) Generally/Usually (b) which (c) However/But (d) Since
(e) However (f) And/Even (g) Thus/Then (h) Consequently (i) Especially
(j) Even (k) Often/Sometimes (l) As a result (m) So/Therefore (n) If.
08. (a) peace/harmony (b) agreement/accord (c) friendship/kindness
(d) generally/commonly (e) ignited/ stimulated/invited
(f) accord/ agreement (g) effort/try (h) goal/aim (i) diverse/mixed
(j) rules/ideals (k) kindness (l) group (m) features (n) ethics.
09. "Mandela is at the epicenter of our time, ours in South Africa, and yours, wherever you are," Nadine Gordimer, the South African writer and Nobel Laureate for Literature, once remarked.

**Short
Syllabus-
2023**
Model Test-03
Full Marks: 100
Time: 3 Hours

[N.B. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks]

Part A-Grammar
01. Complete the text with suitable prepositions:
0.5×10=5

Flowers are an excellent gift of nature. They have existed (a) _____ the earth (b) _____ prehistoric time. Since then they have been treated (c) _____ the symbol of beauty. It is an undeniable fact that flowers are used (d) _____ various spheres (e) _____ our life. It is used mostly (f) _____ decoration. People (g) _____ all walks of life use flowers usually (h) _____ national occasion and (i) _____ wedding. Everyone prefers flowers (j) _____ expressing their love and devotion.

02. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box: 0.5×10=05

had better	as soon as	let alone	was born	have to/has to
would rather	what's..... like	it	there	what does..... look like

- (a) Our classroom is small. It can't accommodate forty students _____ hundred.
- (b) _____ is a good habit to walk in the morning because morning air is fresh.
- (c) A: _____ your father _____?
B: He is a very honest and hard working person.
- (d) Hazrat Ali (R) _____ on 20th September 601 AD in Makkah. He was the cousin and son-in-law of the prophet of Islam.
- (e) I like spicy food. My lunch _____ be spicy.
- (f) It's a very important secret. You _____ not tell it to anybody.
- (g) He is a brilliant student. He _____ fail than copy.
- (h) Our village is a famous one. _____ are many highly educated and very rich persons in our village.
- (i) _____ a comet _____? Comets are cosmic snowballs of frozen gases, rock and dust that orbit the sun.
- (j) Give him the good news _____ you meet him.

03. Complete the following sentences with suitable clauses/phrases:
1×10=10

- (a) My friend was staying, in Chittagong. If he invited me, _____.
- (b) Scarcely had I got the invitation _____.
- (c) As it is a hilly city, _____.
- (d) I went to Patenga so that _____.
- (e) It was long time since _____.
- (f) Our children are away for the weekend, so we're as free as a bird. When I was young _____.
- (g) She sat in the corner and sitting quietly at the party. Can you believe that she was such quiet when _____.
- (h) The news that she failed in the exam shocked her. No sooner had she heard the sad news than _____.
- (i) My friend has earned much popularity as a singer. I wish _____.
- (j) We sincerely apologize for the delay. It was due to _____.



04. Read the following text and fill in the gaps with correct form of verbs as per subject and context: $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
- Globalization is a process of (a) _____ (expand) trade and commerce all over the world by (b) _____ (create) a borderless market. It has (c) _____ (have) a far-reaching effect on many aspects of life. As the hi-tech communication media has (d) _____ (develop) and the transport facilities (e) _____ (become) rapid, the world (f) _____ (come) closer. We can now (g) _____ (learn) in an instant what is (h) _____ (happen) in the farthest corner of the world and (i) _____ (travel) to any country in the shortest possible time. Countries of world (j) _____ (be) like families in a village. They can even (k) _____ (share) their joys and sorrows like next door neighbors. If one country is in distress, others can immediately (l) _____ (come) to its assistance. If we could (m) _____ (build) up an atmosphere of mutual understanding and co-operation through this globalization process, our world would be a better place to (n) _____ (live) in.

05. Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches: 07
- "May I come in, sir?" a boy standing at the door said to Rahman. Then without waiting for his reply he entered the room and said, "Sir, I have come from Rasulpur with a letter from Mr. Amit Kumar." "Amit Kumar? How is he?", he said smiling. "He is not well. He has been suffering from a serious illness for two years." the boy said. "How sad it is! May God cure him." he said.

06. Read the following text and use modifiers as directed in the blank spaces. $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
- A village doctor is a very (a) _____ (pre-modify the noun) person in the rural areas of Bangladesh. He is (b) _____ (pre-modify the verb) known as quack. A village doctor is not a (c) _____ (pre-modify the noun) doctor. He usually sits in a small dispensary (d) _____ (post modify the verb.) He treats the patient (e) _____ (use a participle phrase to post-modify the verb). A village doctor is not a (f) _____ (pre-modify the noun) man. His chamber is (g) _____ (pre-modify the verb) furnished. He cannot supply costly medicine to (h) _____ (pre-modify the noun) patients. In our country, the number of qualified doctors is (i) _____ (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) few. So, a village doctor is a great friend to the (j) _____ (pre-modify the noun) villagers.

07. Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following passage: $0.5 \times 14 = 7$
- Happiness lies in the mind of a man (a) _____ beauty lies in the eyes of a beholder. It is something (b) _____ we can't describe in words. It can only be felt from someone's positive expression. (c) _____, happiness is a signal or identification of good and prosperous life. (d) _____ happiness is difficult to describe, it is very simple to feel. (e) _____, happiness comes from within and no one can steal one's happiness. (f) _____ we can say (g) _____ happiness - comprises a state of mind. A poor man can be happy with one lakh taka (h) _____ it has no importance for a millionaire. (i) _____, the source of happiness lies in us. (j) _____ we do good work (k) _____ gives happiness to others. Our own happiness also increases by leaps and bounds. One way of doing this is to find out and go out to those (l) _____ may be in need of our help. The highest form of happiness is derived when we help others (m) _____ make them happy. (n) _____ in every religion great importance is given on the service of mankind.

08. Read the following passage and then write the antonyms or synonyms of the words as directed below: $0.5 \times 14 = 7$

Valentina Tereshkova was born in the village Maslennikovo, Tutayevsky District, in Central Russia. Tereshkova's father was a tractor driver and her mother worked in a textile plant. Tereshkova began school in 1945 at the age of eight, but left school in 1953 and continued her education through distance learning. She became interested in parachuting from a young age, and trained in skydiving at the local Aeroclub, making her first jump at the age of 22 on 21 May 1959. At that time she was employed as a textile worker in a local factory. It was her expertise in skydiving that led to her selection as a cosmonaut.

(a) work (synonym) (b) plant (synonym) (c) leave (synonym) (d) continue (antonym) (e) learning (synonym) (f) interested (synonym) (g) trained (synonym) (h) employed (antonym) (i) expertise (synonym) (j) selection (antonym) (k) begin (antonym) (l) young (antonym) (m) first (antonym) (n) cosmonaut (synonym).

14. There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Rewrite the text correcting them: 0.5×14=7

Entering the study, my elder brother looked around and burst out in disgust How dirty you have made the room! Why do you use it if you can't keep it tidy.

I said, i am extremely sorry I have been a nuisance. In future youll never see the room in such a bad condition . I promise.

Part B: Composition

10. Write an email to the Upazilla Nirbahi Officer to set up a charitable dispensary for the villagers as soon as possible. 10
11. Write a paragraph on 'Your Country'. 15
12. Write a paragraph on "City Life and Country Life". 15

Answer

01. (a) on (b) from (c) as (d) in (e) of
(f) for (g) from (h) on (i) at/in/for (j) for/in
02. (a) let alone (b) It (c) What does...look like (d) was born (e) has to
(f) had better (g) would rather (h) There (i) What's....like (j) as soon as
03. (a) I would have paid him a visit. (b) when I came to know of the cancellation of the program.
(c) it has houses built on the slopes of mountains. (d) I could enjoy the beauty of the seaside there.
(e) I had met you last. (f) I would love to spend time in the countryside away from the city.
(g) everyone was enjoying? (h) she broke into tears.
(i) I could be like him. (j) an unexpected technical malfunction.
04. (a) expanding (b) creating (c) had (d) developed (e) have become
(f) has come (g) learn (h) happening (i) can travel (j) are
(k) share (l) come (m) build (n) live
05. Standing at the door a boy asked Rahman respectfully if he (B) might come in. Then without waiting for his (R) Reply the boy entered the room and said respectfully that he (B) had come from Rasulpur with a letter from Mr. Amit Kumar, He (R) mentioned Amit Kumar smiling and asked how he (A) was. The boy replied that he (A) was not well and added that he (A) had been suffering from a serious illness for two years. He (R) exclaimed with sorrow and said that it was very sad. The he (R) prayed that God might cure him.
06. (a) important/vital (b) mostly (c) registered/qualified (d) in the morning and evening
(e) regularly. (f) rich (g) ill (h) poor (i) very
(j) por
07. (a) but/while (b) which/that (c) Likewise/ Similarly (d) Although (e) Moreover
(f) So/Thus (g) that (h) whereas/ though (i) Actually/In fact (j) Sometimes/Often
(k) that/ which (l) who (m) in order to/and (n) So/That is why/For this reason.
08. (a) labour/toil (b) factory (c) abandon (d) stop/ discontinue (e) schooling/education
(f) fascinated (g) instructed/tutored(h) dismissed/ sacked (i) skill (j) rejection
(k) complete (l) old (m) last (n) astronaut.
09. Entering the study, my elder brother looked around and burst out in disgust, "How dirty you have made the room! Why do you use it if you can't keep it tidy?"
I said, "I am extremely sorry. I have been a nuisance. In future, you'll never see the room in such a bad condition, I promise."



সেবা পরিক্রমা

- ১ মানসম্মত সকল স্টাডি ম্যাটেরিয়ালস্
- ২ ইংলিশ ভার্সনের জন্য ইংলিশ ম্যাটেরিয়ালস্
- ৩ অভিজ্ঞ শিক্ষক দ্বারা মানসম্মত ক্লাস
- ৪ বিষয়ভিত্তিক রেকর্ডেড মাস্টার ক্লাস
- ৫ প্রতি সপ্তাহে লাইভ সল্যুশন ক্লাস
- ৬ পর্যাপ্ত সংখ্যক মানসম্মত পরীক্ষা
- ৭ প্রতিদিন Written ও MCQ পরীক্ষা
- ৮ প্রতিটি পরীক্ষার সল্যুশন বুক
- ৯ প্রত্যেক পরীক্ষার্থীর জন্য ইউনিক প্রশ্নসেট
- ১০ OMR মেশিনে MCQ মূল্যায়ন
- ১১ লিখিত উত্তরপত্রের কেন্দ্রীয় মূল্যায়ন
- ১২ Auto SMS-এ প্রতিটি রেজাল্ট
- ১৩ প্রতিটি রেজাল্টের Analysis Report
- ১৪ সকল শিক্ষার্থীর সম্মিলিত মেধাতালিকা
- ১৫ পরীক্ষাভিত্তিক মেধাবৃত্তি ও উচ্চশিক্ষা বৃত্তি
- ১৬ দেশব্যাপী সকল শাখায় সমান সেবা
- ১৭ সকল শাখায় ছেলে-মেয়ে আলাদা ব্যাচ

Udvash Branches inside of Dhaka

Branch	Phone No.	Location
Mirpur	01713236705	Plot-4 (3rd Floor) Block-B, Section-06 (Opposite to Sher-E-Bangla Stadium, Gate No. 5)
Rupnagar	01713236734	House No - 20 (3rd Floor) Road No - 12, Rupnagar Mirpur, Dhaka - 1216
Cantonment	01713236724	CB 211/4, Kachukhet Main Road, Dhaka Cantonment Dhaka-1206 (3rd Floor of Basic Bank)
Farmgate	01713236711	Malek Tower (5th Floor, 2nd Lift 5) Farmgate Dhaka-1215, (Opposite to Farmgate Police Box)
	01713236710	78 Green Road (1st Floor), Farmgate, Dhaka-1215 (Nearest to Hotel Green Palace)
	01787687501	Concord Tower (4th Floor, 4th Lift), Farmgate, (Opposite to Farmgate Police Box).
Mohammadpur	01713236701	House-14/17 (1st Floor), Iqbal Road, Mohammadpur Dhaka-1207 (Mohammadpur Post office Lane)
Science Lab.	01713236706	Happy Arcade Shopping Mall (2nd Floor) House - 3, Road-3, Mirpur Road, Dhanmondi, Dhaka
Bakshi Bazar	01713236712	Helicon Center (3rd Floor), 19/1, 19, 2 (18 tola Bhabani), Bakshi Bazar Mor (Nearest to Dhaka Medical College)
Laxmibazar	01713236720	15, Laxmibazar (3rd Floor), Opposite to St. Gregory's High School, Old Dhaka
Jatrabari	01713236719	101, Shahid Faruk Road (2nd Floor), Jatrabari Dhaka-1204 (Nearest to Agarni Bank Building)
Dania	01713236718	594 (1st Floor), Dania Bazar Road, Dania, (Nearest Dania Mazar) Dhaka-1236
Konapara	01713236757	Aziz Tower (2nd Floor), Farm Mor, Konapara (Above the UCB Bank), Demra, Dhaka-1360
Banasree	01713236723	House - 13, Block - B (3rd Floor), Rampura Dhaka-1219 (Main Road, Banasree Project)
Basabo	01713236722	114/A, (1st Floor), Sabujbagh, Basabo Dhaka-1214 (Opposite to Buddhist Temple)
Khilgaon	01713236768	House - 1414/1/A, Opposite to National Ideal School & College, Gate No. 1
Motijheel	01713236708	Eden Building (1st Floor), 167, Inner Circular Road Motijheel-1222 (Opposite to Notre Dame College)
Shantinagar	01713236703	Al-Modina Palace (3rd Floor), Shantinagar Mor Dhaka - 1217 (Bata Show-room Building)
Malibagh	01713236702	Hosaf Shopping Complex (3rd Floor), Malibagh Mor Dhaka-1217 (Medinova Diagnostic Centre Building)
Tongi	01713236759	Holding - 186/9, S. S. Academy Road (1st Floor), Auchpara Tongi.
Uttara	01713236707	Sector No - 06, Road No - 12, House No-07 (4th Floor) House Building, Uttara, Dhaka-1230, (Beside Main Road)
Savar	01713236721	B-2 Jaleswar, YMCA Building, Radio Colony, Savar (Singer Show Room-1st Floor)

Udvash Branches outside of Dhaka

Gazipur	01713236746	O.K. Tower, 2nd Floor of Shwapno Shopping (North Side of Govt. Girls College), Jaydebpur
Narayanganj	01713236717	Elahi Villa, 39/A (1st Floor), Allama Iqbal Road (South to Iqbal Road Jam-E-Mosque), Chashara, Narayanganj
Mymensingh	01713236716	House - 19/A (1st Floor), Shaheb Ali Road, Notun Bazar, Mymensingh.
Mymensingh(K.B.)	01713236769	House No - 99 Sarker Plaza (1st Floor), Kewatkhali, Wapda Moor, K.B. Ismail Road.
Jamalpur	01713236740	House No- 48 (2nd Floor), Amlapara (opposite to zilla School), Jamalpur.
Sherpur	01713236749	251, Walton Plaza (1st Floor), Kharampur, Sherpur
Kishoreganj	01713236739	Bulbul Villa (2nd Floor), Bakultala, Kharampott, Kishoreganj.
Netrokona	01713236767	House No- 641 (2nd Floor), Opposite to Pourashava, Netrokona.
Narsingdi	01713236738	205/04, Nusrat Villa (1st Floor), Baluchor, West Brahmondi, Narsingdi-1502
Brahmanbaria	01713236743	House No- 963, Khalek Manzilla (1st Floor), Moulovi Para, Brahmanbaria.
Sylhet	01713236729	Jubayer Commercial Bhabani (1st Floor), Air Port Road, Chouhatti (Opposite to Civil Surgeon Office), Sylhet.
Tangail	01713236737	287 Zilla Sadar Road, Akurtakur Para, Tangail-1900, (Dhaleshwari Hospital-3rd Floor).
Sirajganj	01713236742	House No: 4, S.K Bhabon (3rd Floor) B A College Road (Nearest to Paper House) Sirajganj.
Pabna	01713236736	Alia Madrasah Market (1st Floor), Radhanagar, Pabna-6600
Kushtia	01713236735	3/1 (1st Floor), Justice Mahbub Morshed Road, Peyaratola, Kushtia-7000
Jhenaidah	01713236761	West side of K.C. College (Nearest to S.A. Paribahon), Jhenaidah.
Chuadanga	01713236764	House No. 2957 (3rd Floor), College Road (In front of Public Works Division Office).
Rajshahi	01713236713	House No. 154/2 (2nd Floor), Kadirgonj (West side to Nagar Bhabon) Rajshahi.
Naogaon	01713236756	Afia Garden (2nd Floor), North to KD Moor (Near to PM School), Ukil Para, Naogaon
Natore	01713236751	Kazi Tower (3rd Floor), Boi Potti, Station Road, Alaipur, Natore
Chapainawabganj	01713236747	52, Kathal Bagicha (3rd Floor), Gabtala Moor, Near to Harimohan High School Science Building.
Bogura	01713236727	House-292/304, Fazal Cottage (1st Floor), Jalessoritol, (Beside Kali Mondir), Bogra.
Joypurhat	01713236754	Professor Para, Surjer Hasi Clinic (3rd Floor), Joypurhat
Gaibandha	01713236755	Arshi Plaza (2nd Floor), Near to Singer Show-Room, Dak Banglo Moor, DB Road, Gaibandha.
Rangpur	01713236726	House-37 (3rd Floor), Medical Moor, (Opposite to Rangpur Cantt. Public College Gate), Rangpur.
Kurigram	01713236753	MRZ Plaza (1st Floor), In front of Sheba Clinic, Ghosh Para, Kurigram
Saidpur	01713236741	House No: 202 (2nd Floor), Dinajpur Road, New Babu Para (Above the Singer Show Room).
Dinajpur	01713236733	Nargis Plaza (2nd Floor) Charu Babur Moor, Dinajpur. (Above the Sheba Pharmacy)
Thakurgaon	01713236748	West side to Islam Plaza, Alim Enterprise (2nd Floor) Amtoli Moor.
Manikganj	01713236763	Manikganj Plaza (1st Floor), Shahid Rafiq Road, Manikganj
Faridpur	01713236732	House-55 (1st Floor), Saroda Sundori Mohila, College Road, Jheeltili, Faridpur.
Gopalganj	01713236760	Holding-281/3 (3rd Floor), Bottola, Gopalganj.
Magura	01713236752	45/46 (2nd Floor), Council Para, Behind the Pourashava, Magura
Jashore	01713236731	House-30 (2nd Floor), Judge Court Moor, (Beside Press Club Building), Jessore.
Khulna	01713236715	House-46/1 (2nd Floor), Moshir Rahman Road, Shantidham Moor, Khulna.
Satkhira	01713236750	Govt. College Road (1st Floor), Munjedpur, Opposite to Karim Mess, Satkhira
Barishal	01713236730	House-31/32, Rouse-Bay (Ground Floor), North Alekanda, Bogra Road, Barisal.
Munshiganj	01713236762	House No. 54/1 (2nd Floor), Bangabandhu Road (Kachari Chatter) South side to Shilpakala, Munshiganj.
Cumilla	01713236728	House no- 203/187, Garden City (3rd Floor), Jhawtala, (Nearest Police lines Moor), Cumilla.
Chandpur	01713236765	Doha Plaza (2nd Floor), Stadium Road, Chandpur.
Feni	01713236744	Shahzahan Tower (1st Floor), Trank Road (Opposite ot Sonali Bank Ltd.), Mukta Bazar.
Noakhali	01713236745	House No: 208, Alif Plaza (2nd Floor), Main Road, Maizdi Court (Above the Sonali Bank) Noakhali.
Chattogram (Chalkbazar)	01713236714	Gulzar Tower (3rd Floor), Gulzar Moor, Chalkbazar, Chittagong.
Chattogram (Halishohor)	01713236758	Momotaj Hights (3rd Floor), Barapul Moor, Halishohor, Chittagong (Opposite to Islami Bank).
Cox's Bazar	01713236766	Saikat Tower (4th Floor), Barmis Market, Cox's Bazar.

District Co-Ordinator

Sunamganj	01313368671	Rangamati	01313368666	Meherpur	01313368670	Barguna	01313368658
Habiganj	01313368656	Khagrachari	01313368663	Narail	01313368650	Patuakhali	01313368661
Moulvibazar	01313368655	Shariatpur	01313368648	Bagerhat	01313368654	Bhola	01313368662
Lakshmipur	01313368647	Madaripur	01313368668	Pirojpur	01313368660	Lalmonirhat	01313368646
Bandarban	01313368665	Rajbari	01313368669	Jhalokati	01313368659	Panchagarh	01313368653
						Thakurgaon (Pirganj)	01313036342